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Uganda expels U.S. diplomat

NAIROBI, Kenya (AP) — The U.S. military attaché was ordered to leave Uganda on Tuesday following American allegations of widespread killings by government troops, an informed source said here Tuesday. The source, who declined to be further identified, said the expulsion was tied to statements by Elliott Abrams, U.S. assistant secretary of state for human rights and humanitarian affairs. Mr. Abrams has described the human rights situation in Uganda as "horrendous" and said American efforts to stop the killings have been unsuccessful. The attaché was identified as army Col. Hugh M. Baker Jr. He was not given a deadline for leaving, said the source here. American diplomats reached by telephone in the Uganda capital, Kampala, declined any comment.

Qaboos, Iraqi envoy hold talks

MUSCAT (R) — Oman's Sultan Qaboos Ibn Sa'id Tuesday held talks with the vice-chairman of Iraq's Revolutionary Command Council, Izzat Ibrahim, on latest developments in the Gulf and other issues, the Oman news agency reported. The talks, in Oman's southern city of Salalah, were attended by Deputy Prime Minister for Security and Defence Fahar Ibn Taimur Al Sa'id and several other Omani officials. Mr. Ibrahim, who arrived in Oman earlier Tuesday from the United Arab Emirates, is touring Gulf Arab states to consolidate support for Iraq in its war with Iran, diplomats said. He has also been to Kuwait, Qatar and Bahrain.

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Mexico honours Queen Noor

MEXICO CITY (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Monday attended a dinner hosted in her honour by the wife of Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid. Attending the banquet with the Queen were members of the Jordanian delegation to the meetings of the Conference on World Population Problems, which opened in Mexico City Monday. Queen Noor addressed the plenary session of the conference.

Committee praises Iraqi stand

AMMAN (Petra) — The Popular Committee for supporting the struggle of the Iraqi people has hailed the courageous Iraqi stand in defending Arab rights and Arab land. A cable the Jordanian committee's chairman sent to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein on the occasion of the conclusion of two seminars on the impacts of the Gulf war on international peace and security, which were held in Baghdad on Aug. 4 and 5, said: "We look forward to the day when Iraq will achieve victory over the Iranian enemy and put an end to the war." The committee also renewed its call for just peace and expressed its confidence in Iraq's ability to achieve victory.

Kahane tries to enter Aqsa Mosque

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Militant Jewish leader Rabbi Meir Kahane Tuesday tried to enter the Al Aqsa Mosque complex in Jerusalem's Old City to hang an Israeli flag. Rabbi Kahane approached the locked gate leading to the mosque, pounded on it, then unfurled an Israeli flag. He left shortly after taking the flag with him.

Iran mission denies role in hijack

BONN (AP) — Iran's embassy in Bonn on Tuesday denied allegations that Iranian diplomats in West Germany had plotted last week's hijacking of an Air France jetliner. A spokesman for the Iranian embassy in Bonn said the charges by a Paris group of exiled Iranians, the office of the Mujahideen-e-Khalq of Iran, were "evil slander." The Mujahideen organisation, which is opposed to Iran's revolutionary regime of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, charged that the second secretary at the Bonn embassy, Mohammad Kazem Bigdeli Soltani, organised preparations for the hijacking of the Air France Boeing 737.

UAE leader begins Turkish visit today

ABU DHABI (R) — The president of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahayan, leaves for Turkey Wednesday for a two-day official visit followed by a week-long private stay. Officials here said efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war are expected to top the agenda during talks between Sheikh Zayed and Turkish President Kenan Evren. Both Turkey and the UAE have tried to help end the 46-month-old conflict.

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Liberian supertanker hit near Kharg Iraqi missile ends lull in Gulf 'tanker war'

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraq ended a month-long lull in attacks on tankers in the Gulf war with a missile strike Tuesday against a Liberian supertanker loaded with Iranian oil.

An Iraqi military spokesman said on Baghdad Radio Iraqi jets "hit accurately and effectively" a ship south of the main Iranian oil terminal of Kharg Island in the northern Gulf. Independent shipping sources confirmed the 122,952-ton Friendship L, carrying 260,000 tonnes of oil which it took on board at Kharg Monday, was struck by a missile in the 20th confirmed strike against merchant vessels in the Gulf since mid-April. The attack, the first since July 10 when a British tanker was hit by two Iranian missiles, caused a fire on board but it was quickly put out and no casualties were reported.

In Athens, the Greek Merchant Marine Ministry confirmed that the Greek-managed Friendship L was struck south of Kharg Island but said the tanker would continue its journey to Rotterdam with a cargo of 260,000 tonnes of crude. A spokesman for the ship's managers, Ceres Hellenic Shipping Enterprises Ltd., confirmed the ministry's report and said there had also been slight damage to the engine room. In a "phone-to-ship" telephone conversation with the Friendship L, from Bahrain, the second mate said the crew of nine Pakistanis and 15 Greeks were "alright." He said the wife of the captain was aboard and she also was all right. "We were lucky," he said as he described that a missile "seven metres long and one or two metres thick came flying at us."

Iraqi claim. Iraq tightened its blockade on Kharg early this year and Iran began retaliation by attacks on ships in the lower Gulf region. Iran has been blamed for five attacks since mid-May.

The last confirmed attack in the so-called tanker war was the British Petroleum tanker, the 265,790-ton British Renown, which reported it was hit by two missiles from an unidentified plane in international waters halfway between Saudi Arabia and Iran.

An Iranian minister last Sunday said that Iran would not attack tankers in the Gulf and would not widen the Iran-Iraq war. The Iranian minister for revolutionary guards, Haj Mohsen Rafiq Dost gave the assurance while on a visit to Damascus where the Syrian government of President Hafez Al Assad was mediating to contain the dimension of the war.

The Syrian bid came at the behest of the lower Gulf Arab states led by Saudi Arabia and Kuwait whose tankers were damaged when the tension between Iran and Iraq escalated. The Saudi airforce downed an Iranian phantom plane in June as the kingdom geared itself to self-defence against the Tehran attacks.

The Arab Gulf states stress they are neutral in the war. Syria and Libya are the only two Arab countries allied with Iran against Iraq in the war. The renewed tanker attacks in the Gulf came while attention over the past two weeks had been diverted to the western side of the Arabian Peninsula. Several vessels have been damaged in mysterious explosions in the Red Sea and the Gulf of Suez.

Nasir condemns Al Najah closure

By Hamadeh Fara'meh
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Dr. Hanna Nasir, member of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, has condemned the Israeli arbitrary measures on closing Al Najah University in the occupied West Bank town of Nabulus and appealed to all international educational organisations and institutions to condemn the unjust measure and to intervene with a view to reopening the university.

In a statement he gave upon arrival from Tunis Monday, Dr. Nasir said the Israeli authorities adopt such "arbitrary measures against Palestinian educational institutions to undermine the educational process inside the occupied territories and to paralyse the effectiveness of our educational institutions which perform their academic and political duties within the framework of the national struggle of the Palestinian people."

Dr. Nasir also expressed appreciation for other educational institutions in the occupied territories for their role in supporting Al Najah University.

Dr. Nasir said he has contacted the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) to raise the issue of Al Najah at the international level and to make the necessary contacts for ensuring the reopening of the university.

The Israeli occupation authorities last week ordered the university closed for four months accusing it of "being a centre fostering anti-Israeli sentiments and supporting" the PLO.

The authorities claimed that they found a "large quantity" of anti-Israeli material. Palestinian sources said the material was related to Palestinian culture and folklore and was within the university premises in connection with a "Palestine Week."

The occupation authorities sent their army to the university and Palestinian sources said 10 students were arrested.

Dr. Nasir was the president of another Palestinian university, Birzeit, near Ramallah in the occupied West Bank before the occupation authorities exiled him in 1973.

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SHARIF ZAID IN MOSCOW: Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lieutenant-General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker (right), who is on an official visit to the Soviet Union at the

head of a military delegation, holds talks with Soviet Defence Minister Dmitry Ustinov and senior Soviet officials in Moscow on Monday (Petra photo)

Iraqi leader expected for high-level economic talks

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan is expected to arrive in Jordan later this week to hold high-level talks with Jordanian leaders here, senior Jordanian officials said Tuesday.

High on the agenda of Mr. Ramadan's talks will be the planned Iraqi pipeline to Aqaba, the transportation of Iraqi oil trucks through Jordan and bilateral economic talks, one senior official told the Jordan Times. The official did not elaborate.

Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Jawad Anani visited the United Kingdom late last month for talks aimed at securing finance for the planned \$1 billion pipeline and it was reported that some British banks have agreed in principle to finance the project.

However, press reports from London said that the talks were running into difficulties because Jordan and Iraq were insisting on iron-clad guarantees that the pipeline would not be sabotaged or attacked by Israel. The talks were also complicated about the demand, the reports suggested, and was taking time to think about and discuss the matter further. There has been no comment from Jordanian officials on the press reports.

Mr. Ramadan, in an interview



Taha Yassin Ramadan

with the Jordan Times during his last visit to Jordan, said Jordan and Iraq were seeking guarantees that no sabotage attempt or attack will be made against the pipeline. The best way to ensure the safety of the pipeline, Mr. Ramadan said, was to involve American financial institutions in the project.

The U.S. firm Bechtel has been named as one of the major companies which would undertake to build the project and the U.S. Export-Import Bank indicated last month that it was offering some \$550 million to U.S. firms involved in the project.

Jordan and Iraq have initiated the agreement to build the pipeline which will connect oil fields in southern Iraq to Aqaba.

In the meantime, the

Jordanian-Iraqi Land Transport Company (JILTC) is holding talks with a number of foreign companies to transport large quantities of Iraqi crude oil in trucks through Jordan.

JILTC Director General Idd Al Fayez was quoted by the Arabic daily Al Dustour on Monday as saying that the company, owned jointly by the Jordanian and Iraqi governments, will determine the exact quantity of oil to be transported through Jordan by trucks after evaluating the conditions of Jordan's roads and facilities to maintain them in good condition.

Transport and shipping contracts for the oil to be carried by trucks are expected to be signed at the beginning of 1985, Mr. Fayez said.

Iraq, which used to produce over 3.5 million barrels per day (b/d) before the outbreak of the Gulf war with Iran in 1980, has intensified efforts to find alternate outlets to its oil. The war with Iran has forced the closure of the Iraqi port of Basra and Syria closed down an Iraqi pipeline in 1983. Iraq is currently using its only remaining pipeline through Turkey to transport about one million barrels of oil every day.

Mr. Ramadan said Monday in Ankara that Iraq plans to build another pipeline through Turkey designed to carry 600,000 to 800,000 b/d.

Agreement continues to elude Beirut plan

BEIRUT (R) — Talks between Lebanon's army and militia representatives have failed to resolve disagreements on the deployment of army units in the militia-held mountains east of Beirut, cabinet minister Nabih Berri told reporters Tuesday.

Mr. Berri, leader of the Shi'ite Muslim Amal militia, met President Amin Gemayel to discuss a phased mountain security plan. He later said he did not expect the "national unity" government to approve the plan at a meeting Wednesday.

The stalled plan has been the topic of sometimes heated cabinet debate since July 4, when the government implemented a peace plan in Beirut outlawing militia

appearances and authorising the army to take control of the capital.

The cabinet was to discuss the plan in a special session set for Monday but cancelled it because of objections by Mr. Berri and minister Walid Junblatt, who heads the mainly Druze Muslim Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) militia that controls a large part of the region covered in the plan.

Mr. Junblatt has refused to let the army deploy in the foothills overlooking the coast road south of Beirut before it moves into mostly Christian areas northeast of the capital.

Karami seeks Soviet support to oust Israelis, page 2

Fateh Central Committee calls for Arab summit

TUNIS (R) — Fateh, the mainstream Palestinian commando group led by Yasser Arafat, called Monday for an Arab summit meeting to overcome what it termed the "paralysis" of the Arab World.

"Convening the Arab summit... is a top priority for confronting the Zionist enemy and its plans," the Fateh Central Committee declared after a series of meetings in Tunis.

The Central Committee has decided to activate its contacts to prepare the ground properly for the successful convening of the next Arab summit in order to end the current impasse and paralysis," the statement said.

An Arab summit scheduled for Saudi Arabia last year has been repeatedly put off due to feuding over the Iran-Iraq war, a split in

the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and other disputes. It has been tentatively set for November.

Referring to efforts to restore unity to the PLO, the statement called for strict adherence to the text of a reconciliation agreement signed in Algiers last month between Fateh and four other Palestinian groups.

Tuesday's statement said Fateh would bear fully its responsibilities under the accord, "including resistance to any infringement or stance which would sabotage the agreement."

It did not spell out what it meant by this, but aides to Mr. Arafat have asserted privately that Syria was trying to abort the reconciliation. Fateh leader calls for Jordan-Syria-PLO dialogue, page 2

Peres wins conditional backing of Labour leftists

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli Prime Minister-designate Shimon Peres won conditional support from left-wing supporters Tuesday for his effort to form a national unity government with the right-wing Likud bloc.

Victor Shemtov of Labour's left-wing faction, Mapam, said after conferring with Mr. Peres that the group had given the "green light" to current attempts to set up a coalition with Likud.

But he added: "Our final decision will depend on the political policies still to be worked out and agreed upon."

The Citizens Rights Movement, which is also allied with Labour, made a similar statement after meeting Mr. Peres.

Joining them also were the centrist Shinui (change) party and former Defence Minister Ezer Weizman's Yahad (together) party, which met Mr. Peres and reiterated their readiness to join a Labour-led coalition.

Mr. Weizman, who quite the Likud government in which he was defence minister in 1980, controls three key swing seats that the Labour party would need to form a government without joining forces with its chief rival, the Likud bloc headed by outgoing Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

Each was fraught with pitfalls. Religious parties were the key to forming a Labour government without Likud but the price in cabinet portfolios: political concessions and government spending might trigger a revolt on the left.

The price also was expected to be high for joining forces with Likud, which has not given up hopes of forming a government led by Mr. Shamir.

Mr. Peres and Mr. Shamir met privately Monday night to examine a joint Labour-Likud government but agreed not to publish details of their two-hour meeting.

Israel after elections — a dangerous impasse, page 4

DR. RAMZI AL MU'ASHER

announces his return to Jordan and will receive patients as usual at his private clinic at Queen Noor Street

opposite the Bank Complex

Tel: 566483

Egypt, China discuss Gulf conflict, Mideast

PEKING (R) — An Egyptian minister discussed the Middle East situation in general and the Gulf war in particular with the Chinese government Tuesday as part of a concerted attempt by Cairo to end the 47-month-old conflict.

Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali arrived Monday from Japan and was expected to see Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang Tuesday evening, an Egyptian embassy spokesman said.

He had three hours of talks this morning with Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Wen Yezhan on the Middle East, the Gulf conflict and the situation in Africa as well as other issues, the spokesman said. His trip to Japan and China, which both maintain links with Iran, coincides with a visit by Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak to Yugoslavia, a leading member of

the Non-Aligned Movement. Egypt is hoping to mobilise the 101-member movement, which includes both Iran and Iraq, to help to end the Gulf war between the two Islamic neighbours.

Egypt has close ties with Baghdad and Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz is due in Cairo on Sunday.

Japan and China are not members of the Non-Aligned Movement, but they could be useful because of their contacts with Tehran. Western diplomats in Peking said.

Egypt has not disclosed publicly any details of its proposals for ending

the war, but Iran has rejected them saying Egypt is not qualified to head the peace effort because of its support for Iraq.

The embassy spokesman said Mr. Ghali would be in China until Saturday before flying back to Egypt.

Mr. Mubarak visited China in April last year and the Egyptian Defence Minister, Field-Marshal Mohammed Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala, came in September.

China has supplied Egypt with planes and submarines as well as spare parts for some Soviet-made military equipment, but it was not clear if the supply of military equipment was among the topics to be discussed by Mr. Ghali.

Mr. Mubarak pledged continued Egyptian support for the Peking-backed Kampuchean resistance movement at a meeting last month in Alexandria with its leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

Karami asks for Soviet support on S. Lebanon

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami Monday asked for Moscow's support in confronting the Israeli occupation of South Lebanon, an official source said.

Mr. Karami had an hour-long meeting with Vladimir Polyakov, head of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's Middle East Desk, at the end of Mr. Polyakov's four-day visit.

Mr. Polyakov was the first senior Soviet government official to visit Lebanon since Israel invaded in 1982. Four months ago, a top Soviet Communist Party official also paid a visit.

Mr. Karami asked Moscow to agree to a strengthening of the role of the 5,700-man U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), based in South Lebanon, the source said.

Lebanon has asked the U.N. Security Council in the past to expand UNIFIL's responsibilities, apparently to try to speed Israel's withdrawal by answering its security concerns. But the Soviet Union has consistently opposed the proposal.

Mr. Karami also charged that Israel recently fenced off a chunk of land bordering Israel at Lebanon's southern tip, including part of the Wazzani River, the official source said.

He added Lebanon would investigate the problem further and might raise it at the United Nations.

Mr. Karami told reporters afterwards he reiterated Lebanon's support for the recent Soviet proposal for an all-party Middle East peace conference. The U.S. and Israel have refused to attend such



Rashid Karami

a conference. "We always support Soviet proposals for an international conference to be attended by all concerned parties," Mr. Karami said. But the official source said Mr. Karami stressed that Lebanon could not wait for a comprehensive Middle East settlement to get the Israelis out of the south of the country.

Cyprus initiative enters second stage

VIENNA (R) — United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar Tuesday moved into the second phase of his latest initiative to settle the Cyprus issue, meeting a delegate from the island's minority Turkish community.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar, who Monday presented a package of ideas to Greek-Cypriot Representative Andreas Mavromatis, met the Turkish-Cypriot veteran negotiator Necati Ertekin Tuesday morning to go over the same basic ground.

The aim of the contacts is to restart direct negotiations between the divided communities broken off in May last year. That was the last in a series of unsuccessful attempts since the 1974 Turkish invasion to reconcile the two communities.

The two sides were pushed even further apart by the unilateral declaration of independence by the Turkish-Cypriots in the northern section of the Mediterranean island

and last November, which has been condemned by the U.N. The U.N. Secretary-General said he would present his ideas to each side separately and would like to hear their response in three to four weeks.

After Monday's talks Mr. Mavromatis said the points raised by Mr. Perez de Cuellar had not broken any new ground. But he added, "the efforts of the secretary-general do not end here."

The Greek and Turkish communities on Cyprus have been at odds since shortly after the island gained independence from Britain in 1960.

Cyprus has been split into two territories since Turkish forces invaded the island after a coup against the Nicosia government by Greek-backed Cypriots favouring unity with Greece.

The Turkish Cypriots made a unilateral declaration of inde-

pendence in the northern section of the island last November. Their move was condemned by the U.N. and was recognised by Turkey only. Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash vowed Tuesday to maintain the independent state on the north of the island he declared last year.

He was reacting to a statement in Vienna Monday by Andreas Mavromatis that the unilateral declaration of independence ruled out a resumption of intercommunal talks on the island.

"We have acquired our rights which for 20 years were assumed to be non-existent. Honourable people cannot give this up," Mr. Denktash told journalists.

The "Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus", which is recognised only by Turkey, was "a positive, significant and constructive development for the favouring a federal structure," he said.

Fateh leader emphasises need for Jordan-Syria-PLO dialogue

LONDON (J.T.) — Mr. Khalid Al Hassan, member of the Fateh Executive Committee has called for restoring Syrian-Palestinian relations to their normal state and for embarking on a Jordanian-Palestinian-Syrian dialogue with a view to unifying their efforts and powers to confront the Zionist entity, the news agencies said.

In a statement to the Al-Sayid Lebanese magazine, which will be issued Wednesday, Mr. Hassan said the disputes between Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) on the one hand and between Syria and Jordan on the other hand are not acceptable.

In reply to a question about the Syrian-Palestinian dialogue, which started with President Assad's meeting with Head of the PLO Political Department Farouk Kaddoumi, is of great importance.

The mediation efforts for healing the rift between Syria and the Fateh movement, exerted by the Soviet Union, Saudi Arabia, Algeria and North and South Yemen, are still going on, Mr. Hassan said.

Mr. Hassan disclosed for the first time that the PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat had thought of resigning his post more than once when the meeting within Fateh

occurred, but the pressures exercised on him precluded the implementation of his decision.



Khalid Al Hassan

occurred, but the pressures exercised on him precluded the implementation of his decision.

Israel, S. Africa to produce jets

MOSCOW (J.T.) — A Soviet newspaper Tuesday disclosed that contacts between Israel and South Africa are taking place with the aim of producing a fighter plane within the framework of the military co-operation plan between the two governments, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra reported.

The Soviet 'Social Industry' newspaper said the talks between the two countries in this regard have entered their final stages and that the project will be the largest joint work between Israel and

South Africa in the field of producing weapons. "The Soviet newspaper also said that the government of South Africa is financing an Israeli project for producing a war ship equipped with guided missiles and a long range radar system."

Tehran hails mining of Red Sea

BAHRAIN (R) — Iran Tuesday hailed the mining of the Red Sea by what it called a "revolutionary Muslim organisation" as a blow against "arrogant powers" including the United States, France and Britain.

"All the arrogant powers are helpless, unable to save the dozens of ships facing destruction in the Gulf of Suez and the Red Sea every day," Tehran Radio said.

At least a dozen ships have been damaged in the waterways, but none yet sunk, in the past month by what military sources say are floating and acoustic underwater mines.

In an Arabic broadcast monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation, Tehran Radio added: "They have been unable to do anything, except watch thousands of tons of their merchandise sink into the waters of the Red Sea. Their attempts to safeguard the navigation lanes have failed."

Saying the mines had been sown by a revolutionary Muslim organisation, the radio linked the action to last October's truck bomb attack on American and French bases in Beirut in which nearly 300 servicemen were killed. "This incident added to the series

of failures experienced by the arrogant powers in our Islamic region since the blow dealt by the Islamic Jihad Organisation in Beirut," Tehran Radio said.

"Today this organisation is pursuing U.S. interests from one place to another, imposing surrender and incapacity as a matter of course."

"Today our seas and our waters... carry the elements of death and destruction for the interests of arrogance. Now Washington, Paris and London will not be able to find a secure place to stand on so as to achieve their scornful goals," it added.

Red Sea blasts seen as Iranian retaliation for Iraqi blockade

By Hamza Hendawi
Reuter

BAHRAIN (R) — Mystery blasts which have damaged at least a dozen ships in the Red Sea and Gulf of Suez in the past month are almost certainly Iranian retaliation for Iraq's blockade of Iranian ports, diplomatic and shipping sources in the Gulf say.

Tehran Tuesday signalled its approval of the mining of the waterways and the sources said that, if indeed it was directly involved, its motives could be two-fold.

It could want both to embarrass Saudi Arabia, Iraq's main financial backer in the four-year-old Gulf war, and demonstrate the vulnerability of the Red Sea as an alternative route for oil exports and other shipments.

Iraq, unable to export oil through its Gulf ports because of the war, has declared much of the northern Gulf, including Iran's main oil terminal at Kharg Island, a prohibited zone and attacked dozens of tankers and other ships using Iranian ports.

Iran's response as Iraq intensified the blockade earlier this year was to send its own air force against tankers owned by Saudi

Arabia and Kuwait, Iraq's biggest financial backers.

But the powerful Saudi Air Force, backed by American-manned surveillance aircraft, mounted a strong defensive screen over the western side of the Gulf.

At least one of Iran's dwindling stock of fighter jets was shot down in a dogfight over the waterway in early June, apparently deterring it from further attacks, the sources said.

Iraq has also for the past month suspended its attacks on shipping, apparently in response to Saudi pressure, but Iran is still the prime suspect for the presence of mines in the Red Sea, the diplomatic and shipping sources said.

Last week, a man claiming to speak for the "Jihad (holy war) Organisation" telephoned news agencies in London saying his group had planted 190 mines in the Red Sea area.

Tehran Radio in an Arabic broadcast monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation, Tuesday said the "arrogant powers" were "unable to save the dozens of ships facing destruction in the Gulf of Suez and the Red Sea every day."

Saying the mines had been laid

by a "revolutionary Muslim organisation", it added: "This incident added to the series of failures experienced by the arrogant powers in our Islamic region since the blow dealt by the Islamic Jihad Organisation in Beirut."

This was a reference to last year's truck bomb attack on the U.S. Marine headquarters in Beirut in which 241 Americans were killed.

Military sources report evidence of both floating and underwater acoustic mines in the Red Sea.

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Sea, which is used by an estimated 1,700 vessels a month.

None has yet been sunk, but the Japanese and Norwegian shipowners associations have advised their members to avoid parts of the Red Sea. Ironically, the Japanese were the first to suspend sailings to Kharg at the height of the tanker war.

The blasts coincide with the runup to the annual Hajj (pilgrimage) to Muslim shrines in Saudi Arabia. They could thus be designed to embarrass the Saudis at a time when hundreds of thou-

Jordan to take part in Damascus Fair

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian Government has decided to take part in Damascus International Fair, which will be held at a later time this month, a report in Al Ra'i Arabic daily newspaper said Tuesday.

Al Ra'i added that a big delegation from the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism will supervise the establishment of the Jordanian pavilion, at the Damascus Fair.

U.S. 'dual-use' sales to Iran being reviewed

WASHINGTON (USIA) — State department deputy spokesman Alan Romberg said Monday the Reagan administration is reviewing the sale of so-called "dual-use" items to Iran. These are items such as airplanes and airplane parts and vehicles which are not weapons but could support a military effort.

"The United States has not authorised the sale of arms — munitions list items — to either side" since the beginning of the Iran-Iraq war, Mr. Romberg emphasised. "Efforts to gain the cooperation of other countries in controlling arms shipments to Iran

have focused mainly on items already controlled by the United States."

However, he noted that "it is dual-use items — those which are not arms but could support a war — for which there are no current Iran-specific controls."

The question of additional controls on these items, Mr. Romberg stressed, "is under active review at senior levels in the administration."

Mr. Romberg said that apparently at least \$18 million of the \$27 million in dual-use material approved for export to Iran last year was not delivered.

Gulf oil ministers to meet in Qatar on August 28

RIYADH (R) — Oil Ministers from Saudi Arabia and five other Gulf Arab states will meet this month in Doha, Qatar, to review the oil market situation, informed sources said Tuesday.

The meeting, scheduled for August 28-29, will bring together the oil ministers of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Oman, Qatar and Bahrain.

The six countries are members of the Gulf Cooperation Council, set up in 1980 to foster economic, political and military ties.

Of the six council members only Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Kuwait and the UAE are members of OPEC, the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

rates (UAE), Oman, Qatar and Bahrain.

The six countries are members of the Gulf Cooperation Council, set up in 1980 to foster economic, political and military ties.

Of the six council members only Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Kuwait and the UAE are members of OPEC, the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL
15:00 Review of the Olympics
16:00 Olympic Soccer Match
17:00 News in Arabic
18:00 Arabic Series
19:00 Interview with Mu'ta University officials
20:00 Arabic Series (Weekly)
21:00 News Summary in Arabic
22:00 Special Programme about Olympics
23:30 Live transmission of the Olympic Games from Los Angeles
01:00 Religious Programme
FOREIGN CHANNEL
18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
20:00 French Programme
21:00 News in Hebrew
22:00 Three's Company (Comedy)
23:00 Documentary (Africa)
24:00 News in English
25:00 Hart to Hart

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. SW
& partly on 9560 KHz. SW
07:00 Light Music
07:30 News
08:00 Morning Show
09:00 News Summary
10:00 Morning Show
11:00 Pop Session
12:00 News Summary
12:30 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:30 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:30 Instrumental
15:00 Oh! Mother
16:00 Concert Hour
16:30 News Summary
16:45 Old Favourites
17:00 Jordan Weekly
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:30 Over a Cup of Tea
19:00 Music
19:30 News Desk
20:00 Date with a Star
20:30 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:30 Evening Show
22:00 News Summary
23:00 Music USA Jazz 23:00 VOA World Report

BBC WORLD SERVICE

630, 720, 1413 KHz
06:00 News 06:30 Wimbledon Report 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Worldguide 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Omnibus 09:00 World News 09:09 24 Hours News Summary 09:30 That's The Deal 09:45 Report on Religion 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 Music For A While 10:30 I'm Sorry I'll Read That Again 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 World News 11:24 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 The Alternative Press 12:15 Wimbledon Report 12:30 Byng at Large 12:50 Recording of the Week 13:00 World News 13:09 News about Britain 13:15 World Service Short Story 13:30 Maridan 14:00 Radio Newsworld 14:15 Nature Notebook 14:25 The Farming World 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours News Summary 15:30 Zoo Walk 15:45 Beecham's Delusion 16:15 Report on Religion 16:30 Middle East 17:00 Radio Newsworld 17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Wimbledon '84 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:09 Monitor 19:25 New Ideas 19:35 Newsworld 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsdesk 20:30 Outlook 21:00 International Soccer Special 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:45 International Soccer Special 21:56 Stock Market Report 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours News Summary 22:30 Assignment 23:00 Report UK 23:15 Wimbledon Report 23:30 Jazz for the Asking 24:00 World News 00:09 The World Today 00:25 Book Choice
VOICE OF AMERICA
MW 1260, SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 12510 KHz
06:00 VOA Morning News on the hour: news summaries; daily business report; science and medicine; sports reports; VOA editorial and world and U.S. opinion roundups; analysis, viewpoints, features 17:00 News 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News Desk 18:30 New Music USA 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:30 Special English News and Features 20:00 News 20:10 Focus 20:30 Now Music USA 21:00 Newsline 21:30 Magazine Show 22:00 News and Editorial 23:15 Music USA Jazz 23:00 VOA World Report

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* Exhibition of a collection of paintings by local and international artists at Alia Art Gallery.

PLAY

* A national musical play to be performed Thursday at the Department of Culture and Arts Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel: 6610267
American Centre 44371
American Cultural Library 41520
British Council 36147-R
Philosophy Rotary Club, Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club, Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club, Jabbal Amman, Eighth Circle, Tel. 51261.
Lions Amman Club, Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
Lions Philadelpia Club, Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.
Philosophy Rotary Club, Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club, Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club, Jabbal Amman, Eighth Circle, Tel. 51261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, 37440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Hussein, 661757.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Red-crocer) Jabbal Amman, 41559.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 717131.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 717261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 717151.
Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisat, 663249.

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre. Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabbal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Mountash, Jabbal Luwaidah. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (06) 53200, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

06:00 Cairo (MS)
06:45 Karachi (PK)
07:15 Dubai (RJ)
07:30 Agaba (RJ)
07:45 Doha (RJ)
08:00 Abu Dhabi, Kuwait (RJ)
08:20 Beirut (RJ)
08:35 Larnaca (CY)
08:45 Muscat, Sharjah, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GA)
09:00 Kuwait (KU)
09:10 Jeddah (SV)
09:20 Cyprus (RJ)
09:30 Paphos (RJ)
09:40 Rio de Janeiro, Lisbon (IA)
09:50 Paris, Damascus (AF)
10:10 Athens (RJ)
10:35 Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ)
10:40 London, Paris (RJ)
10:50 New York, Amsterdam, Madrid, Geneva (RJ)
11:00 Istanbul (RJ)
11:10 Rome (RJ)
11:20 Cairo (RJ)
11:30 Bangkok (RJ)
11:40 Beirut (MEA)
11:50 Frankfurt (LH)
12:00 Cairo (RJ)
12:15 Baghdad (RJ)
12:30 Athens (RJ)
12:45 Agaba (RJ)
12:55 Beirut (MEA)
13:00 Athens (OA)
13:10 Beirut (MEA)
13:20 Damascus, Rome (Alitalia)
13:30 Karlsruhe, Zurich (SR)
13:40 Vienna, New York (RJ)
13:50 Athens (RJ)
14:00 Belgrade, London (RJ)
14:10 Frankfurt, Copenhagen (RJ)
14:20 Larnaca, Zurich (SR)
14:30 Paphos (RJ)
14:40 Cyprus (RJ)
14:50 Larnaca (CY)
15:00 Doha, Abu Dhabi, Sharjah, Muscat (GA)
15:10 Kuwait (KU)

DEPARTURES

06:10 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
06:45 Cairo (RJ)
06:50 Beirut (RJ)
07:05 Istanbul, Amsterdam (KL)
07:15 Cairo (MS)
07:30 Agaba (RJ)
07:45 Beirut (MEA)
07:55 Athens (OA)
08:00 Beirut (MEA)
08:10 Damascus, Rome (Alitalia)
08:20 Karlsruhe, Zurich (SR)
08:30 Vienna, New York (RJ)
08:40 Athens (RJ)
08:50 Belgrade, London (RJ)
09:00 Frankfurt, Copenhagen (RJ)
09:10 Larnaca, Zurich (SR)
09:20 Paphos (RJ)
09:30 Cyprus (RJ)
09:40 Larnaca (CY)
09:50 Doha, Abu Dhabi, Sharjah, Muscat (GA)
10:00 Kuwait (KU)

PRAYER TIMES

03:21 Fajr
05:55 Sunrise
11:42 Dhuhur
15:22 Asr
18:28 Maghrib
20:01 Isha

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 775111
Fire, fire, police 199
Blood bank 66121
Civil Defence rescue 661111
Police headquarters 22090-3
Police headquarters 30141
Traffic police 56390-1
Electric Power Co. 36391-2
Municipal water service 23024
Queen Alia Int. Airport (06) 53333

MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular line ships docking at Agaba port:
— Grutstein
— Concord Doris
— Topyos Maru
— Sanki Hawk
— Lady Nina
— KZ Michalos
— Mir
— Merario Arabia
— Yury Krivov
— Sea Sky
— Blue Nile
— Foss Eagle
Amin Kewar and Sons Company, Tel. 22324 (six lines) at your service.

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local teller rates in J.G.
Belgian franc 65.6/ 66
Dutch guilder 117.6/ 118.3
French franc 43.3/ 43.6
Italian lire (for 100) 21.8/ 21.8
Japanese yen (for 100) 157.8/ 157.7
Swedish crown 46.2/ 46.5
Swiss franc 48.4/ 49.2
UAE dirham 104.7/ 105.5
U.K. sterling pound 505.8/ 508.8
U.S. dollar 385/ 387
W. German mark 132.8/ 135.6

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.
It will be fair, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Agaba, winds will be northerly moderate and sea calm.

Low/high temperature in deg.C.

Amman 18/30
Agaba 24/36
Dessera 18/25
Jordan Valley 22/36
Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 36, Agaba 37. Humidity readings: Amman 22 per cent, Agaba 32 per cent.

MARKET PRICES

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance	193, 775111
Fire, fire, police	772, 199
Fire, blood	772, 199
Civil Defence rescue	661111
Fire headquarters	22090-3
Police rescue	192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters	39141
Traffic police	56390-2
Electric Power Co.	36391-2
Municipal water service	771215-8
Queen Ali's Int. Airport	(08) 53533

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre	813813-32
Khalidi Maternity, I. Amn	44281-4
Al-Khalidi Maternity, I. Amman	42441
Irbid Amman Maternity	42362
Mafha, I. Amman	36500
Palestine, Shmeisani	664711-4
Shmeisani Hospital	669131
University Hospital	84845
Dr. Al-Shifa, I. Hussein	667158
Al-Musader Hospital	667227-9
The Islamic, Abadi	665292
Al-Bibi, Abadi	664164
Irbid, Al-Mudharren	777101-3
Al-Bashir, I. Ashrafieh	775111
Army, Amka	91611

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:

Dr. Ali Zaidi	94121
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Dr. Anwar Musa Al Haj

Mreesh pharmacy	771020
Salem pharmacy	36730
Natash pharmacy	23672
Kellam pharmacy	43064
Khass pharmacy	668451

TAXIS:

Barq taxi	41299
Asfour taxi	667079
University taxi	661001
Amn taxi	23624
Habi taxi	815406
Shahid taxi	21091
Bitar taxi	92930

IRBID

Dr. Marwan Al Gharan	74545
Ghazwey pharmacy	73791

ZARQA:

Dr. Musafa Jassim	83091
Al Shiba's pharmacy	(-)

GENERAL

Jordan Television	73111
Karlo Jordan	74111
Ministry of Tourism	42311
Hotel complaints	666412
Police complaints	661176
Telephone:	
Information	12
Jordan and Middle East calls	10
Overseas calls	18
Cable or telegram	17
Referral service	11

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in J.G. per kg.

Apple (golden)	350/ 360	Grapes	250/ 260
Apple (local)	300/ 250	Lenoxon	200/ 150
Apple (straw)	330/ 300	Mallow	70/ 50
Apricots	600/ 500	Marrow (large)	150/ 120
Banana	280/ 240	Marrow (small)	200/ 175
Banana (Mekintamar)	240/ 210	Onion (dry)	140/ 110
Bean	240/ 210	Okra	400/ 360
Cabbage	130/ 110	Oranges	350/ 320
Carrot	140/ 110	Parsley	160/ 100
Cauliflower (white)	170/ 140	Peas	500/ 650
Cherries (all kinds)	850/ 750	Pepper (sweet)	140/ 160
Cucumber (large)	150/ 120	Pepper (hot green)	170/ 140
Cucumber (small)	250/ 200	Pistons	520/ 280
Eggplant (large)	120/ 90	Potatoes	210/ 190
Eggplant (small)	140/ 100	Sweet Melon	120/ 120
Figs	400/ 300	Tomatoes	110/ 85

NEWS IN BRIEF

Obeidat receives Sheikh Kamel

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Ahmad Obeidat Tuesday received in his office the chairman of the board of directors of the Islamic Bank of Jordan, Sheikh Saleh Kamel.

No summer session for Lower House

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Lower House of Parliament will not meet for an extraordinary session this summer, according to a report in Al Ra'i Arabic daily. The report said that the House will meet in ordinary session early in October.

Man strangles barren wife

IRBID (J.T.) — A 26-year-old man from Irbid identified as S.A. killed his wife by strangling her at their home Monday morning. According to police sources, the 25-year-old woman identified as N.S. was murdered because she failed to give birth to any children.

Land, surveying revenues rise

AMMAN (Petra) — Revenues of the Land and Survey Department during last July totalled JD 2,381,521 against JD 2,084,851 during the same period of last year. The department's revenues during June 1984 amounted to JD 1,636,918 against JD 1,950,613 during June 1983.

Cement director-general resigns

AMMAN (J.T.) — Director General of the Jordan Cement Industries Factory in Fuhais Shawkat Subul has resigned his post to manage his private business. The company's board of directors has accepted the resignation and referred it to the minister of industry and trade for endorsement. Mr. Subul will retain his membership of the company's board of directors.

Trade quotas for Cairo, Amman centre

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Egyptian and Jordanian trade centres in Amman and Cairo are allowed to import and sell goods worth \$2.5 million each in accordance with a new quota allowed to them. A spokesman for the Ministry of Industry and Trade said that the two centres can import national products to be marketed in either country in implementation of a prior agreement.



Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh (above, third left) points out to journalists the low cost housing project which is transforming the shanty cor-

rugated huts (below left) into modern houses (below right) (Photos by Youssef Al 'Allan)

First Jordanian industrial festival, exhibition of products opens Saturday

AMMAN (Petra) — A ceremony will be held at Al Hussein Youth City in Amman Saturday to inaugurate the first Jordanian Industrial Festival which coincides with the country's celebrations marking the 33rd anniversary of His Majesty King Hussein's accession to the throne.

Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Jawad Al Anani will open the festival has been organised in cooperation with the

Housing Bank.

The festival's director, Mr. Ahmad Isam Odeh, said that following the official opening there will be a formal opening of the exhibition of national industrial products which is to be held near the Ministry of Interior.

Mr. Odeh also said that a march of workers, organised by the Federation of Jordanian Labour Unions will also be staged. The march

will be accompanied by vehicles bearing signs of the various industrial businesses in the country together with an army brass band, scouts and guides.

The marchers will move towards Jabal Amman and Ras Al 'Ain areas accompanied by representatives of various government departments and the Civil Defence Department.

Rawabdeh outlines urban problems, new projects

Amman Municipality plans comprehensive programme

By Abdullah 'Utoum

AMMAN (J.T.) — Amman Municipality plans to implement a comprehensive plan for the capital to serve until the end of this century and is currently holding talks with the National Planning Council (NPC) to carry out its projects.

This was announced by Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh during a tour of several parts of Amman accompanied by journalists and representatives from the radio and television. Mr. Rawabdeh said that the municipality is establishing contacts with international consultancy firms to study means for overcoming problems which the capital is presently facing.

One of these problems is the growing population of the city which has a birth rate of four per cent annually, one of the highest in the Third World. Mr. Rawabdeh said. Also, he said, the city faces a continual movement of people from the rural areas who move to Amman and settle here to enjoy better public services.

In addition the forced emigration of people from the West Bank to the East Bank (who also mostly settle in Amman) together with the daily arrival of West Bankers coming for visits, labourers from rural regions coming to work in Amman and the arrival of expatriates all together put an enormous strain on the provision of

services, he said.

'Huge task'

The municipality faces the huge task of offering services to all parts of the city and its citizens with very limited funds which are raised in the form of direct taxes. Mr. Rawabdeh said. He added that the municipality receives no funds from the government and that its budget is completely independent.

With a budget of JD 16 million annually, the municipality has a huge task and many responsibilities besides offering public services, he said. According to the mayor, the municipality opens roads and side streets in Amman, plant trees and also buys land for building three streets and strives to facilitate traffic movement.

New roads

He said that the municipality has prepared plans for building a JD 16 million road, together with interchanges, near the Ministry of Interior circle, the sports city and Al Nasha'a junction with the pur-

pose of improving the road network inside Amman.

Mr. Rawabdeh said that the rubbish incinerator has been moved to a desert region near Muwaqqar and a fleet of 35 garbage trucks will be used to carry the refuse and garbage to the new area, which will replace the existing one east of Amman. The new incinerator near Muwaqqar will be operational by the middle of 1985, the mayor added.

He said that the municipality is at present building housing units for poor families who used to live in shanty huts, which have now been demolished, in order to open new roads in the city and to ease the traffic congestion.

Tree planting

The municipality is preparing to plant trees and establish parks on its own land and is requesting land owners to plant trees on a 10 per cent portion of their land to help the municipality's 'greening project', Mr. Rawabdeh said.

The municipality has 100,000 tree saplings which will be sold to the public for 50 tils each and will the municipality also plans to plant a quarter of a million trees in Amman before the end of 1984, Mr. Rawabdeh said.

Also he said, regions for craftsmen are being built at Wadi Al Rimam and Tihm and all the light industries and garages will be removed to these regions.

Dedicated Jordanian student obtains highest American honours in architectural studies

By P.V. Vivekanand
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Five years of dedicated, serious and hard work lie behind the success of Saleem F. Zaru, a Jordanian student who secured this year's highest American honours in architectural studies.

Mr. Zaru, who obtained his bachelor's and masters degrees with flying colours and a gold medal from the Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, is the probably the first-ever Jordanian student to secure the coveted gold medal for excellence in general architecture awarded by the American Institute of Architects.

The 25-year-old, energetic Zaru, who comes from a family of teachers in the Israeli-occupied West Bank city of Ramallah, says "you can achieve anything if you want it badly enough and work for it hard enough."

Evidently, this belief helped him considerably in his studies of over five years in the United States after finishing elementary and secondary studies in Ramallah. He also attended the American University of Beirut (AUB) for a freshman's course for one year, but the civil war in Lebanon forced him to leave the university and proceed to the U.S.

Mr. Zaru is proud of his basic

education at the French Boys High School in Ramallah and the AUB. "I was lucky to have gone to an excellent school and I built up a good base which helped me considerably in my higher education in the U.S.," he says.

Equal opportunity

Mr. Zaru, nephew of the well-known Palestinian personality and former Ramallah Mayor Nadim Zaru, concedes that he was given the same opportunity as any other student at the Illinois Institute. "They were very helpful and cooperative," he says. "The dean, the lecturers, the students and every one were very helpful and understanding and they led me on in my education and provided everything that I needed, whether in city planning or in architecture studies, but at the same time remaining very firm."

Incidentally, Mr. Zaru says, he worked on a thesis entitled "The Development of Ramallah and the Ramallah District," for under the U.S. education system, every masters student in city planning has to prepare a thesis. Mr. Zaru's thesis was submitted to the Illinois Institute in July. "However, no proper city planning for Ramallah is possible under the prevailing situation (of the Israeli occupation)," Mr. Zaru says.

"Try your best"

The young man points out that while his masters degree and thesis is on city and regional planning, the American Institute of Architects honoured him for his work in architecture over the past five years. "In architecture you have to want to work, and then work very hard and try your best," he says. "Most people mistake architecture for some kind of inspired art work. I would like to say architecture is simply the art of building."

"In a traditional society," he continues, "everyone is an artist taking pride in his art. For instance shoemaking is an art, digging a ditch is an art and building a structure is also an art. Similarly an architect is also an artist who provides 10 per cent talent and 90 per cent hard work to finish a building."

Mr. Zaru is of the opinion that a typical form of "personal architecture" dominates the Jordanian construction industry. "Most of the buildings I see are for private use and involve modern methods. What I would like to see is more and more public buildings here with an impressive architectural base."

Islamic architecture

Commenting on the revival of



Saleem Zaru

Islamic architecture, Mr. Zaru expressed the opinion that "adopting certain isolated forms of Islamic architecture cannot not be called a 'revival'. Islamic architecture has its roots and principles and I do not really know whether the 'revival' is taking into consideration everything that makes up Islamic architecture."

"For instance, just adopting a form of an arch from Islamic architecture and incorporating it somewhere is not exactly a revival," he adds.

What does the young plan to do, now that he has finished his education? "I would like to go back to Ramallah for a while, and see what I can do," he says. "Of course I am interested in opening an independent office to work in both architecture and city and regional planning." In fact, my focus will be on city and regional planning," the young man concluded.

New vehicle licensing regulations in force

AMMAN (J.T.) — Deputy Prime Minister and Interior Minister Sulaiman Arar has issued new regulations for technical tests and licensing of vehicles, a report in the Sawt Al Shaab Arabic daily said Monday.

Director of the Licensing Department Brigadier Ahmad Abu Al Sa'ud said that the new regulations will be in force as of Tuesday.

Under the new regulations, licences for all the 1984 models of vehicles through to Aug. 1, 1985 will be renewed without undergoing a technical test. Brig. Abu Al Sa'ud said.

Licences for small private passenger vehicles manufactured in 1982 will be renewed until Aug. 1, 1985 without undergoing the technical test, while licences for small private passenger cars manufactured between 1976 and 1982, and whose number plates end with an even number, will be

also renewed until Aug. 1, 1985 without undergoing a technical test.

Private cars whose plate numbers end with an odd number figure will be licensed after Aug. 1, 1985 without undergoing the technical test.

But passenger cars, Brig. Abu Al Sa'ud said, will undergo a technical test every year to ensure the safety of passengers. This step, he added, arises from the department's knowledge that a high proportion of the private cars in operation are of a good technical standard.

Brigadier Abu Al Sa'ud also said that a system study for renewing licences of private cars through the post offices, has been prepared by the Licensing Department and that the department is awaiting the reply of the Ministry of Communications regarding preparations for applying the new procedure.

First group of pilgrims to leave for S. Arabia soon

AMMAN (J.T.) — The first group of Muslim pilgrims travelling by land to the holy places in Saudi Arabia is due to leave here on Aug. 19.

Nearly 5,000 pilgrims are expected to be travelling in this first stage leaving Amman and arriving first at Medina and then Mecca, according to Mr. Mohammad

Dabbas, director of Hajj at the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs.

He said that nearly 2,100 Muslims from the Palestinian territory, occupied since 1948, will perform this year's pilgrimage to Mecca. Wednesday is the final deadline for accepting applications for the pilgrimage, he added.

Local 'Jamma' in stone to add finishing touch to King Abdullah Mosque

By a Jordan Times
Staff Writer

AMMAN — The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs recently called a meeting of 50 engineers and specialists in Islamic architecture for the purpose of choosing the exterior finish of a dome on the King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein Mosque, currently under construction in Abdali.

The ministry had received bids to provide finishings of lead, copper, mosaic and stone. At the meeting, however, it was decided that the finishings on the exterior parts of the dome, which rises 32 metres, will be of locally quarried stone known as the "Jamma'in stone".

The ministry said at the time that it was still studying bids for providing interior decoration for the mosque, due to be completed by March 1985.

The project, being constructed on a 12-dunum area in the centre of the capital, was designed by the West German engineer Jan Cejka in the traditional Islamic architectural style.

When completed, the mosque complex and Islamic cultural centre will have a conference centre with a capacity of 700 people, a large courtyard, a library, cafeteria, a Koranic school and a quarter for housing the Imams (religious leaders at the mosque).

The project is estimated to cost JD 3.5 million, according to Abdul Rahman Hashem, an eng-

ineering adviser at the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs. Mr. Hashem said the work on the project started on June 1, 1982 and in a ceremony on Aug. 16, King Hussein laid the cornerstone of the building.

Most of the structural work has now been completed and engineers are presently involved in completing interior finishings, Mr. Hashem said.

According to Mr. Hashem, the prayer hall of the mosque seats 3,000 people and there is space for many more in the courtyards outside the main hall. He also said that the mosque has a minaret which rises 68 metres above ground and that there is a park for at least 300 cars.

Worshippers can make use of five entrances to the main hall, which has an area of 1,750 square metres, but this is completely separate from another hall for women which has a 450 square metre area located east of the Koranic school. This separate hall, with separate ablution places, can accommodate approximately 800 women worshippers, Mr. Hashem added.

He said that the library, which will have an area of 390 square metres, is expected to house up to 20,000 books and can seat 150 people. The Koranic School, with an area of 140-square-metres consists of five rooms that will be used for teaching the Koran, Mr. Hashem concluded.



Model of the King Abdullah Ibn Hussein Mosque currently under construction in Abdali (J.T. file photo)

CANADIAN EMBASSY INVITES APPLICATIONS FOR THE FOLLOWING POSITIONS

PROGRAM OFFICER - VISA SECTION

New senior position requiring candidate with proven abilities in office administration and organization and in drafting of correspondence. Candidate must be fluent in Arabic, English and French. Duties include preparation of statistical reports, dealing with the public and administration of visa selection systems. Candidate should preferably have university background and be able to supervise other staff.

SECRETARY - VISA SECTION

Excellent English/Arabic typing skills required. Must be fluent in English, French and Arabic. Candidates must have experience in office organization, dealing with the public and be capable of completing complex secretarial work under limited supervision.

REGISTRY CLERK - VISA SECTION

Intelligent, alert and industrious candidate required. Must be fluent in Arabic, English, and have at least good working knowledge of French. Able to work with limited supervision, and preferably will have had experience in maintenance of large volume records system. Some typing.

Applications must be delivered to the Canadian Embassy at Shmeisani, Finance House, 4th Floor, before noon, Thursday, 09 August, 1984.



MEDAL FOR CONTRERAS: Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri (right) presents Chilean Ambassador to Amman Fernando Contreras with the Independence Medal of the First Order, conferred upon Mr. Contreras by His Majesty King Hussein. Mr. Masri Tuesday hosted a dinner banquet in honour of Mr. Contreras who has completed his term as ambassador to Jordan. Attending the banquet were a number of ambassadors in Amman, senior staff from the Embassy of Chile and high ranking officials from the Foreign Ministry (Petra photo)



Heurigen

The open air heurigen
Typical Austrian buffet
Wines and Beer

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Jordan Times

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Summer jobs for the young

THE MINISTRY of Public Works recently announced its intention to offer jobs to schoolchildren during the current summer holiday, now nearing the end. The schoolchildren will be employed at jobs included within the ministry's projects, like fixing road signs in various regions or doing other similar jobs which are in fact essential and which should have been done by the ministry's departments as part of the road projects.

We welcome this step, but we wonder why it took the ministry so long to discover that schoolchildren form a formidable power that can be put to good use during the summer holidays. This power and the ever-increasing number of students normally remain idle during the holidays which extend for more than 100 days every year.

The ministry's step which came without prior planning represents an example of solutions that government departments can provide for transforming these huge numbers of idle, young people of mere consumers into a good productive force. The move is also bound to have its far-reaching and positive results on the educational and civic aspects of the children's lives.

The Ministry of Public Works has thus succeeded where the Ministry of Culture and Youth practically failed in recruiting the youth and employing them in meaningful and useful summer work.

Therefore, we urge the government to set up a national, permanent committee to take charge of the task of finding work for schoolchildren. This committee that would represent various government departments should be able to produce a standing working plan that can be translated into annual programmes to involve children in carrying out development projects for these departments and others in the country. Jordan's citizens — young and old — should have the priority in doing service for their country.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Those behind the mines

THE SEARCH for those behind the planted mines in the Suez Canal and the Red Sea will be futile if there is no similar search for those who stand to benefit from this criminal action which creates tension in our region. There are certain nations which benefit from creating a troubled region in the Arab area because they see this as a good opportunity for them to interfere and impose their hegemony on Arab countries.

Those who planted the mines in the seas are no other than those who planted death in Palestine, in Lebanon, Sinai and the Golan Heights. They are the same enemies who brought about the Iran-Iraq war and created tension in the Gulf area.

Obstructing international navigation in the Red Sea is a criminal action and is bound to have serious consequences. But those who planted the mines are not interested in safeguarding international interests as long as the mines create an opportune atmosphere for them to carry out their objectives. We wonder if the U.S. is really concerned about the situation, and we are surprised to see the U.S. speedily taking action to clear the mines from the Red Sea. Is it concern for peace and stability in our region that prompts it to take this action?

U.S. total bias towards Israel and Europe's neutrality and failure to help solve Middle East issues have all led to the creation of the present pitiable situation. In fact the negative attitude of the Europeans and the active and continued American support and help for Israel are responsible for it.

Al Dustour: Little difference in Zion

THE LEADERS of the main political parties in Israel are feverishly trying to rally support by the smaller parties to have enough power to form a new government. There are indications, however, that neither party will be able to muster enough support, and will not form a government depending on the smaller parties. Both parties are competing to get power and their leaders are craving for a chance to offer services to world Zionism. Their differences on the means and not the essence of achieving Zionist objectives are of minor importance, although these differences reflect antagonisms plaguing the Israeli society as a whole.

Both parties are intent on maintaining a hostile policy towards the Arabs, are bent on building more settlements and on denying the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland. Whether the Labour or the Likud parties will be able to overcome the difficulty of forming a government, or whether the deadlock continues for ever, the Arabs are not concerned. There will be no change in basic Israeli policies towards them or the occupied lands. All parties in Israel are in fact agreed on pursuing the traditional aggressive policies towards the Arabs and on rejecting all bids for peace which would ensure an Israeli withdrawal. Therefore, the next coalition government in Israel is of no major concern for us, but we should learn from past lessons and must take into consideration the fact that Israel and all its parties and extremist groups form a common enemy to the Arab Nation.

Sawt Al Shaab: An anti-Arab offensive

THE GULF war and the situation along the Arab-Israeli front should keep the nations that have shores along the Red Sea alert and ready to confront all eventualities. Unfortunately, these states have been relaxing and indifferent to the areas of tension around them. They have forgotten that the war that affects one part of the Arab World is bound to adversely affect the other parts.

Whether it was Israel or Iran which planted the mines in the Red Sea and the Suez Canal, the Arabs have to know their common enemies and should take measures to foil their attempts to weaken any part of the Arab World.

Those who planted the mines realise that the Red Sea cannot affect their economy but trouble and instability there could be to their own advantage. Only Arab states stand to lose and to sustain damage from disruption of international navigation in the Red Sea, and therefore, enemies of the Arab states planted the mines with the aim of weakening the Arab Nation and rendering it incapable of confronting aggression.

Israel after elections: A dangerous impasse

By Philip Geyelin

WASHINGTON — By voting itself into a political gridlock, Israel has raised a serious threat to U.S. interests in the Middle East — including the paramount American interest in Israeli security.

A ramshackle coalition government may be snatched from stalemate, but not much of enduring consequence will be gained for Israel if the true lesson of the election returns is lost. What has befallen Israel at the hands of a sharply splintered electorate is not something that can be treated for its symptoms. Still less can it be treated by ritual "pro-Israel" protestations from America.

The problem is internal and profound. Only extraordinarily painful austerity measures can hope to deal with the all-

consuming economic calamity that now afflicts Israel.

But even the external security problems lying beyond the economic crisis cannot be resolved until Israel comes to grips with the consequences of its "victory" in the June 1967 war. By acquiring the obligations of occupation of the West Bank, Gaza and a slice of Syria's Golan Heights, successive Israeli governments acquired as well a deepening, debilitating internal political debate over nothing less than the question of what Israel is supposed to be.

"The Six Day War is still going on," says Shlomo Avineri, a former director general of Israel's Ministry of Foreign Affairs under a Labour government in the late '70s.

Mr. Avineri was one of the participants in a recent American

Enterprise Institute seminar on the election's meaning. The seminar left me — and I suspect most of the others in a packed hotel ballroom — with a depressing sense that the inconclusive Israeli vote was in reality a conclusive confirmation of Israel's continuing crisis of identity.

The gravity of it all can be measured best by an instant recital of Israel's political history.

For the first 20 years, Mr. Avineri would argue, the big issues had to do with nation-building, a process that gave the edge to the social democrats of the Labour Party. Then came the 1967 war and the issue of "territory," compounded by the developing Arab-Israeli conflict over the fate of the Palestinians under Israeli occupation. The effect was to tra-

nsform Israeli politics by transforming the debate in favour of the opposition Likud bloc of Menachem Begin.

In 1977, Likud and Mr. Begin broke the Labour monopoly and created a coalition government dedicated to the proposition that the West Bank is plainly and properly to be seen as Judea and Samaria and thus, biblically, a part of the Jewish homeland.

By contrast, Labour's "yes but" response, Mr. Avineri concedes, looks "wishy-washy" — the "but" having to do with how Israel proposes to absorb 1.2 million Arabs and yet keep the faith with Zionism. Either the Arabs would be denied full citizenship, South Africa style, or they would be made full citizens, creating a Cyprus-type situation.

The pre-election hope of many thoughtful Israelis, and of many U.S. policymakers, was that the July 23 vote would address this fundamental question of Israeli self-definition. The tragedy is that the outcome offers little hope of resolution and serves to reinforce the thinking, if not the power, of Likud and the splinter groups with which it is allied. True, Likud lost seven seats while Labour was winning a 44-41 majority. But Likud's losses were not Labour gains.

Some see a resolution in a government of "national unity". An economist on the AEI panel, Ezra Sadan, who was formerly director general of the Israeli Ministry of Finance, thinks it is inevitable. He predicts that the two big parties, either by consent now or under the

force of events later, will have to join hands before taking the perilous plunge into the austerity measures that are urgently needed to deal with 400-per cent inflation and a yawning balance-of-payments deficit. Mr. Sadan measures the pain of austerity in a near-doubling of unemployment; and a \$1.5-billion reduction in total government spending, including a 10 per cent defence cut-back.

Even assuming that a "national unity" government could take the necessary economic actions, it would split on most other basic questions. Thus, an election that promised to be as important as any in Israel's history has fulfilled its promise in just about the worst possible way — The Washington Post.

Stop, an Israeli checkpoint on the road to isolated Gaza

A BELT of encroaching sand dunes and an army check-point mark the approach to the Gaza Strip. Cars with yellow Israeli number plates are waved through by gun-toting soldiers; those registered in Gaza carrying silver plates, or bearing blue plates from the West Bank, are usually stopped and checked.

Thousands of cars and buses pass here daily as the Arabs pour out of the strip to work in Israeli factories and return in an afternoon scramble. One brush industrial estate virtually straddles the border to be even closer to the supply of cheap labour.

But the atmosphere changes as the road moves into occupied territory. The billboards and shop signs change from Hebrew to Arabic. Squatter shacks begin to lurk in the roadside trees.

"Welcome to Gaza," an archway erected over the road proclaims hopefully, but this place is both depressed and depressing. Gaza City is a dishevelled, sandy town, sprawling down to the sea where the magnificent beach is deserted except for the odd fisherman. The Mediterranean is green and shimmering, but the restaurants and hotels along the front are going to seed. The Star of David flutters over a nightclub once frequented by Egyptian army officers — the Israelis are using it as a stable for police horses.

Within ten minutes a military helicopter flies along the coast; inside 20 an army Jeep, with mounted machine gun, patrols along the sands. At intervals around the town there are buildings surrounded with coils of barbed wire, betraying their takeover by the military. At 6 p.m. the beach is sealed off completely, snuffing out nightlife, as the soldiers settle down to watch for small boats smuggling in arms or undesirable.

Gaza is the bottom of the heap, the place where they think even the West Bank Palestinians are fortunate. More than half a million people are stuffed into the

strip of land measuring 20 miles by five, two-thirds of them still living in U.N. refugee camps, where overcrowding and frustration have spawned a wave of Muslim fundamentalism.

"We are completely crippled by restrictions," declares the veteran businessman and former mayor of Gaza, Rashad Al Shawwa. "People feel almost helpless. There is no question of armed resistance, they have been crushed by the force that has been used by the Israelis. There is no freedom to talk, to speak, to think even. If you step out of line you are punished."

Appointed and then dismissed again by the Israelis, a moderate figure in the Palestinian political spectrum, Mr. Shawwa has stuck to the role of uncompromising advocate for his people. His unmarked office on the seafloor has a procession of people coming in and out. A tall and distinguished-looking man, he is ageing, but he speaks with an air of authority.

"They have integrated our economy and social life with Israel to such an extent that nothing we need can be achieved without their approval," he says. "We cannot get a licence for a hospital or mosque, let alone a factory. A man cannot sell a piece of land unless the military officer in charge approves; but they issue orders taking over our land for settlements."

"Nobody is allowed to build anything that would get in the way of Israeli industry. We have been trying for 10 years to get approval for a citrus juice factory. But you will find perhaps as many as 500 sewing establishments here; the material is brought in already cut every day to be sewn with cheap labour then handed back and exported to the world as 'Made in Israel'."

Citrus is a burning issue in Gaza. Arab growers are not allowed to export their oranges to Europe in competition with Israeli farmers. They have to send them by road across the Jordan to other Arab states. But, says Mr. Shawwa, irrigation pump fuel, fertilisers, and insecticides are all taxed, bridge dues to be paid at the

Jordan boundary, and the fruit is having to be sold below cost. At the end of the season, some of it is left to rot on the trees.

The "cold peace" between Israel and Egypt has brought no obvious relief for the Gaza Palestinians. Last January Mr. Shawwa led a delegation of citrus growers to Cairo and negotiated a new marketing agreement with President Mubarak. "We thought relations with Egypt were supposed to be normal," he says. But so far the Israelis have blocked the agreement, complaining that it was not arranged through the proper channels.

Egypt still exerts a great pull in Gaza. There are streets named after Gamal Abdul Nasser, a cinema after his famous commander, Field Marshal Amer. "The Egyptians are our brothers, our Arab strategic depth," says Zuhair El Rais, a local journalist whose pro-PLO paper, Akbar Felasteen, was closed down and the printing plant destroyed when the Israelis invaded in 1967.

"Sadat let us down, but Mubarak is a shrewd man, we are willing to give him a chance to mend," he added. Egypt is still an inspiration and in Gaza Yasser Arafat's controversial visit to Cairo last December stirred more excitement than anger.

Yet even the Egyptians are busy clamping travel restrictions at the Gaza border, worried that otherwise the Palestinians would head for Cairo en masse. A year ago, the Jordanians adopted the same policy, blocking the passage of young West Bankers across the Jordan without prior evidence of a job or course of study arranged.

These restrictions have cut people to the quick. Their escape hatch has been battered down, they feel trapped, and they have not taken it with goodwill. Yet the policy was introduced with the external backing of the PLO — and for sound political reasons.

"Jordan and the PLO have realised very late the perils of allowing Israel to make life so difficult that people just leave," says Dr. Hisham Awartani, an economist at An-Najah University in



Without Israeli permission, you can't even plant a fruit tree — frustration among the young boils over in Gaza

the West Bank town of Nablus. "We have been losing over 24,000 people annually for seven years, nearly two per cent per year of the 1.3 million Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza."

But the restrictions, he says, have virtually stopped the exodus in the past year. The immediate result has been an intensified graduate unemployment crisis, as the West Bank universities turn out 5,000 young people every year. Most are considered unacceptable for teaching or social work in the Israeli administration due to the political flavour of their education, and horror stories abound of graduates chasing jobs as drivers and dishwashers and ending up as manual labourers on construction sites in Israel.

People in the occupied territories were not expecting much from a possible switch from Likud to Labour rule in Israel. But with few straws to clutch, they believed that Labour might ease some of the restrictions, as promised in the party's election programme. Travel restrictions would come top of

their list, especially the queues and searches that have earned to Allenby Bridge crossing such a grisly reputation.

Yet more strategic thinkers on the West Bank would hesitate at moves to re-open the floodgates without addressing the conditions that are making people want to leave — the trade restrictions and the strangulation of investment typified by the military order which halted, An-Najah University's construction programme 15 months ago.

Dr. Awartani believes it is crucial that people should be allowed to resume building a stake for themselves in the West Bank, reviving business confidence or simply putting up houses. In the absence of a settlement, he wants far more international pressure on the Israelis to allow a foreign aid programme that would invest in new jobs for Palestinians and create a sense of change in the area. Very little aid is allowed in at present and the British contribution is a mere trickle channelled through Oxfam.

Dr. Salim Tamari, a sociologist at Bir Zeit University near Ramallah, takes a related theme. "The Palestinians must build their own internal institutions to resist total integration into Israel, that is the real test of nationhood," he says. He wants the West Bank universities to do much more in developing programmes to serve the community, and thinks that revival of the Arab municipalities — a possibility if Labour takes office — could restore a little confidence.

The Jewish settlements in the West Bank have been the focus of Israel's encroachment. They not only take land; they siphon off the vital water supply and an Arab farmer in the West Bank cannot even plant a fruit tree without permission. But it is the cumulative effect of all the occupation measures, the stifling of expression, of opportunity and separate identity, which make the occupied territories such a subdued, unhappy and hopeless place to live — The Guardian.

One year after the Aquino murder

By David Briscoe
Associated Press

MANILA — The assassination of Benigno Aquino has given millions of Filipinos a new national hero, changed the political makeup of a country and pushed the Philippines deeper into economic crisis.

After one year, the Aug. 21, 1983, death of President Ferdinand E. Marcos' most viable opponent remains a deep mystery whose official solution many fear may cause yet another crisis.

Mr. Marcos, 66, has backed the military version of the killing — that Mr. Aquino was shot on the airport tarmac by alleged Communist Rolando Galman, who was then killed by soldiers who were arresting Mr. Aquino upon his return from three years' voluntary U.S. exile.

The president, who had jailed Mr. Aquino for seven years, had him sentenced to death for subversion and murder and then let him go to Texas for heart surgery. He denies opposition charges that he or his wife, Imelda, was involved in Mr. Aquino's death.

Mr. Marcos, in power for 19 years, also denies that any soldier would have killed Mr. Aquino, but warned Mr. Aquino might be killed and the government blamed.

But he has said he will abide by the decision of a fact-finding commission he appointed last October. Mrs. Marcos was one of several prominent government witnesses who testified before the commission.

The board had publicly hoped to present its final report before the Aug. 21 anniversary, but staff members said last week they doubted the deadline would be met.

For Mr. Marcos, it has been a tumultuous year of conflicting testimony in the Aquino investigation, increasingly bold street

demonstrations against him, a spreading Communist rebellion that has killed at least 1,075 people in five months, an election in which his opponents made surprising gains, and continued delays in critical international loan negotiations.

Government officials acknowledged hundreds of millions of dollars were taken out of the country during the days of political uncertainty following the assassination.

Tourists have also stayed away, with major hotels offering up to 60 per cent discounts to attract them back.

For 52 million Filipinos, the year has brought a 38 per cent devaluation in the peso, sharply increased prices, temporary commodities shortages, layoffs, strikes and bank closures.

More such troubles are expected as the government negotiates for new foreign loans and a restructuring of its 26 billion U.S. dollar debt on which it hasn't made a payment for nine months.

The assassination has also brought a new mood of discontent affecting what Filipinos read, the movies they watch, the music they hear and the things they talk about. Even a children's coloring book has Mr. Aquino's assassination as its theme.

Mr. Marcos says it is the result of new democratic era started when he lifted eight years of martial law in January 1981. Opponents credit Mr. Aquino's martyrdom combined with Mr. Marcos' need to keep a democratic face for his U.S. and other foreign backers.

They also see flaws in the face, with continued allegations of military atrocities, occasional arrests of political dissenters and the recent use of tear gas, truncheons and muns to break up demonstrations and strikes.

Among Marcos' toughest critics

have been the nation's Catholic bishops. About 85 per cent of the country is Roman Catholic.

The opposition United Nationalist Democratic Organisation (UNIDO) declared Mr. Aquino the "new national hero."

Despite the changes since Mr. Aquino's death Mr. Marcos, his family and business associates continue to be the most powerful and influential forces in Philippine society.

They still hold the vast majority of government posts. They run Manila's major media, control the vital sugar and coconut industries, and one of Mr. Marcos' closest allies, former Congressman Duero Cojuangco, recently took over the Gilaopalm Limiguel Corp.

Mr. Marcos himself has laughed off calls for his resignation and announced plans to run for reelection in 1987 "if the quality of those aspiring for the presidency of this country does not improve."

Opposition leaders have been predicting for years that the Marcos era is ending. Many of the predictions have been based on rumors that Mr. Marcos suffers of an incurable kidney ailment.

He has repeatedly denied any major sickness, but acknowledged, a series of ailments around the time Mr. Aquino was assassinated. Recently, however, Mr. Marcos has appeared robust.

Mr. Aquino, 15 years younger than Mr. Marcos, had been the opposition's best hope for unity against Mr. Marcos' party in the May 14 national assembly election.

Public reaction to the killing burst into a series of demonstrations across the country.

By May, the momentum had shifted to an opposition drive for seats in the assembly. Despite heavy government spending and a boycott movement by some opposition groups, Mr. Marcos' can-

didates lost nearly a third of the seats they had held, including most of those in Manila where Mrs. Marcos spoke, danced and sang for her candidates.

The first lady temporarily quit all posts but emerged a few weeks later with most of her powers intact as Metro Manila governor and human settlements minister. She was no longer in the assembly, but daughter Imee, brother Benjamin Romualdez and two of her top deputies were all elected.

Mr. Marcos appointed the new fact-finding panel in October to replace one of mostly former supreme court justices who resigned amid public distrust.

The new panel, headed by former Appeals Court judge Corazon Agrava, held more than 700 hours of public hearings and collected hundreds of pieces of evidence before going into seclusion.

One of its most compelling documents was a collection of 150 photographs taken by 13 photographers, nearly all after the first five shots were fired.

But the board, failed in a search for a photograph of the actual killing of Mr. Aquino or the first shot that felled Mr. Galman. Scores of reporters and cameramen covering Mr. Aquino's arrival were kept just out of sight by soldiers during the crucial seconds.

Most of the evidence and testimony presented to the board was public, but some were gathered behind closed doors.

Public reaction at the hearings indicates any decision that does not exonerate Mr. Galman and pinpoint a soldier as the assassin would dissatisfy many of those who have followed the case most closely.

But most of the members of a rural high school class interviewed in Camarines Norte province, south of Manila, said the board should give up.

Zimbabwe heading for one-party system

By Peter Gregson
Reuters

HARARE — Zimbabwe's ruling party holds its first congress for 20 years this week in what will be a watershed event for Africa's youngest nation.

In the unlikely setting of Harare's Borrowdale racecourse, some 6,000 ZANU-PF members will debate a new draft constitution whose central plank is the establishment of a one-party state in Zimbabwe under its own "vanguard leadership".

The August 8-13 meeting in the elegant racing grounds, one of the most visible vestiges of Zimbabwe's colonial past, will begin on the 21st anniversary of the founding of the now-splintered Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU).

Zanu held its first congress in 1964 when present Prime Minister Robert Mugabe was elected to one of the three top posts. Later ZANU was banned by the white authorities and its leadership scattered into prison or exile.

The second congress will review the 16-year struggle for freedom, assess the party's performance since winning power in the independence elections of 1980 and map strategy for fresh elections to be held in the next six months. It will use these as a springboard to bring in a socialist one-party state.

For months, ZANU-PF President Mugabe has been addressing rallies around the country telling the party faithful what the second congress is all about.

He has said that because ZANU-PF is now the party of government, it is necessary to formulate new programmes, restructure its organisations and chart the course the party envisages for social and economic

development.

But political analysts, commentators and party members themselves all agree that the congress is also about power.

It will elect a much-expanded central committee with 90 members as opposed to the present 26. More than half the places are reserved for nominated members and regional, Youth League and Women's League representatives.

But 42 will be elected at the congress and the battle for those places will be hard fought.

From the central committee, the party president and vice-president, Deputy Prime Minister Simon Muzenda, will appoint a 15-member political bureau.

The congress will debate how to proceed towards a one-party state from the present multi-party democracy, where change to the country's constitution requires the assent of all 100 members of the house of assembly until 1990.

Some party hard-liners want it to be declared unilaterally and have already adopted a battle-cry of "one-party state now".

Others believe ZANU-PF will win the forthcoming polls so convincingly that the next parliament will effectively reflect a one-party state and there will be no need for legislation.

ZANU-PF has 58 of the 100 seats at present. Twenty are reserved for whites until 1990.

The party's draft constitution says it will co-operate with minority parties who recognise and accept its leadership.

But there seems little likelihood of any overtures this week to the main opposition ZAPU party of Joshua Nkomo, which has 19 seats and fought the final year of the guerrilla war in an uneasy patriotic front alliance with Mr. Mugabe.

هذه امه لاجل

Roaring down the road across the desert

By P.V. Vivekanand



Mohammed Iba Sulayem of the United Arab Emirates (left), winner of the 1984 Jordan Rally and Saeed Al Hajri of Qatar (right) who was placed third in the rally (photo by Nafeh Abu Nab)

AMMAN — They came roaring down the road and went hurtling across the desert, leaving thick fumes of dust in their wake and filling the skies and the horizon with the deafening throb of their powerful engines, and no-one needed any reminder that the Jordan Rally was on.

Cloudy patches of dust and sand lingered in the sky as the rally cars churned away the desert and one could get occasional glimpses of the distinctive red and white machines darting out of the dust only to disappear into it again.

What prompts the drivers to take part in the seemingly perilous, dare devil, death-defying feat? Thrill? Quest for fame? Feeling of adventure and power? Publicity for the car? Or just for the heck of it?

"Let me correct you on one point," says a red-helmeted young man in blue overalls. "It is not exactly death-defying, for the simple reason that driving a rally car is much safer than manoeuvring a conventional car."

Safety measures

"Rally cars have some stringent safety measures," he continues. "For instance, they are fitted with a roll cage — a steel frame within the car — which ensures that even if the vehicle somersaults and lands on its back the occupants are not crushed inside or harmed otherwise."

"The cars also have a three-pointed safety belt which keeps both the driver and the co-driver from dashing against the steering wheel or the dashboard itself," he adds, touching his chest with a gloved hand.

"Then again, the rally cars are also tuned to such perfection that the slightest pressure on the brake brings them under control no matter what speed they are going," the young man emphasises.

He gives a knowing smile. "Add to all that the fact that the drivers are 'professionals' who have spent years behind the wheels."

Well, the young man should know, for he was Tony Georgiou, whose Nissan 240 did somersault and did land upside down in a steep hillside near Petra in one of the special stages of the 1984 Jordan Rally held last month. Georgiou and his co-driver David Porter — Omani entrants to the rally — escaped unscathed except for the slight discomfort of having had to summon outside help to open their crumpled door and crawl out. The car was a total write-off though.

"Coming back to your original question," adds another driver, "I

RAC, Marriott and Pepsi

The rally, organised by the Royal Automobile Club (RAC) of Jordan and co-sponsored by the Amman Marriott Hotel and Pepsi Cola, involved a total distance of 1,200 kilometres of which some 900 kilometres were through "special stages" across the desert and steep hills where nothing but a special red mark on strategically placed rocks and stones indicated the rally route.

Described as the toughest of its kind in the Middle East, this year's rally was held over two days — July 26 and 27 — in four phases. The rally cars took off with three-minute intervals from the Marriott Thursday morning to reach Petra at noon, and head back for Amman in the afternoon. Every movement of the cars was closely monitored and upon return to Amman Thursday evening the cars were kept inside a special enclosure to repeat the day's performance on Friday.

His Highness Prince Abdullah, the eldest son of His Majesty King Hussein, waved the cars away at the outset of the event on the first day and was at hand to congratulate and crown the winners on the conclusion of the rally.

Prince Abdullah is a keen enthusiast of motor sports and has taken part in the two national rallies. He was placed second in the January 1984 event and held overall second place in the May rally before being forced to retire at the end of the first leg.

Of the 30 entrants in the 1984 Jordan Rally, only 17 could make it to the finishing point of the first phase at Petra and the number dwindled to 14 at the end of the second phase at Amman Marriott Thursday evening.

Mid-east toughest

The 14 roared off again Friday morning to Petra and as the rally drew to a close it became evident that the Jordan Rally had lived up to its reputation as the toughest in the Middle East. A final tally at the finishing point in Amman Friday showed that only 12 cars, a good majority of them driven by seasoned rally veterans, could endure the gruelling journey.

One of the early casualties on the first day of the rally was a Jordanian favourite, a Toyota Celica driven by George Haddad and navigated by his brother Nabil. The Haddads, winners of the Jordan National Rally held in May 1984, were the victims of an unfortunate accident when their car overturned. No serious injuries were inflicted on the pair other than Nabil's broken wrist.

"I really don't know what happened," says George. "It seems that I had ignored two slow-down marks across two humps and the next thing I knew I had lost control."

"The car went rolling, upside down and again back on its four wheels," he said. "Nabil suffered a fracture because his seat belt was not properly fastened as mine."

"It was a misfortune and I hope it will not happen again," says the agent for Toyota cars in Amman.

"However, it is not going to stop us from taking part in future rallies."

rejection prevailed

"The fault is really bad, and it will take some time to fix it, and it is doubtful we can make it in time," commented a mechanic. It turned out that he was right.

Another early dropout was the Gulf Air-sponsored Porsche with Qatari Abbas Al Mousawi behind the wheels and Briton Buterworth as his co-driver.

"It was bad luck," Mousawi said, leaning on the Porsche with a sad face at the exit point of "Special Stage 3" on the Amman-Aqaba road. "A mechanical part is broken and there is no chance we could repair it and still be within the race." He looked wishfully at another rally car roaring past and sighed.

Dusty sands

During a press conference earlier in Amman, Mousawi had expressed scepticism over the effect of the "dusty sands" of the Jordanian desert on car engines. The Qatari, who has taken part in a number of rallies in the Gulf over the past five years, expressed the opinion that the thin film of dust could be harmful to most cars. It was not clear what caused the Porsche failure.

However, some other contestants seemed to be relieved to hear that the specially-built, high-powered car and its highly-rated driver were out of the race.

Every car, supported by a full team of mechanics and essential spare parts, was given an overall time limit to reach the various points throughout the rally. The time so given included repairs, services and refuelling at pre-arranged spots where the support teams would have taken up position in the course of the rally. Some of the support teams boast of being able to replace a tyre in two minutes, a radiator in four minutes and an entire engine in 20 minutes flat.

The support team was apparently not much of a help to veteran Haile Aguilari, whose Toyota developed a major gear problem on the first day. Aguilari, co-piloted by his son Gonzalo, was seen frantically searching for his support team at the end of the first phase at Petra. "There has been some confusion," he lamented. "I was promised a gear-box replacement in Petra, but now I cannot find the team." Aguilari, manager of the Amman Marriott Hotel and a seasoned rally driver who has participated in many international rallies, seemed resigned when he said: "I have only four minutes to go and there is no chance I could rectify the gear problem."

confidence and determination to repeat last year's performance and were in fact at the lead towards the close of the fourth phase — the return trip to Amman on Friday — when disaster struck. Apparently Hajri negotiated a sharp curve a bit too fast and the car rolled over. Not that it was the first time for Hajri to have overturned though.

On the first day also the Porsche overturned but it was relatively easy for Hajri and Spiller to put it back on the tracks, especially that the specially-built, German car was very light in weight. The first day's mishap cost Hajri some valuable minutes, and as the cars wound up at the Marriott the same evening, Mohammad Iba Sulayem of the UAE and Saleh, both driving turbo-charged Toyota Celicas, led the Qatari by six minutes and three minutes respectively.

On the following day Hajri did make up for the lost time before the cars reached Petra, but he was unlucky on the way back when his Porsche overturned again. It was easy to put the car back on the tracks but apparently it had sustained some mechanical failures which resulted in Hajri finishing third in the rally.

As the final results were announced, it turned out that Sulayem and his navigator Hassan Ali Taleb were the winners, followed by Saleh and his co-driver Antonio Samia and the Toyota Malboro team were jubilant in the double victory.

It was a twist of fate that Sulayem's car, which was parked at the Petra Forum Hotel on Thursday before the return journey to Amman, suddenly rolled down by itself and hit a parked British Airways jeep with a loud bang. Everyone thought it was certain that the car would not be able to continue the race, but the young bearded driver from the UAE was lucky. His car did not suffer any damage other than a broken headlight and a dent in the body. Sulayem later explained to reporters that his handbrake had slipped.

David Jepson and Raymond Millward, driving a Toyota Corolla, were placed fourth, to be followed by three Nissan RS cars — Vahan Terzian and Ionnis Theophanous of Cyprus, Anthony Walker and Gordon McKenzie of Jordan and George Khayyat and Vaughan Dennis of Jordan.

Jepson was the winner of the Jordan National Rally held in January 1984 while Terzian took top honours in the Cyprus rally to become this year's champion from the Mediterranean island.

Mark Leonard and his wife Handa — Kuwaiti entrants to the

rally in a Toyota Corolla — finished eighth and took the distinction of the second husband-wife team to finish a Jordan Rally. The first-ever couple to finish a car rally in Jordan was Mr. and Mrs. Aguilari, in 1981 and 1982.

The Nissan Skyline of Tarq Al Wazzan and Fayez Chhab from Jordan was placed ninth and Aguilari finished 10th, Abdul Elah Malhas and Ibrahim Gouleh — Jordanian entrants — raced their Land Rover to finish 11th and Fitzgerald Aguilari and his mother Teresita were placed 12th.

The 1984 Jordan Rally was the fourth qualifying round for the Middle East Rally Championship. Despite the fact that he could bag only the third place, Hajri still retains the lead in the overall standing because of his brilliant performances in the earlier three rounds — Qatar, Kuwait and Bahrain. The next rounds are scheduled to be held in the UAE in November and Oman in December.

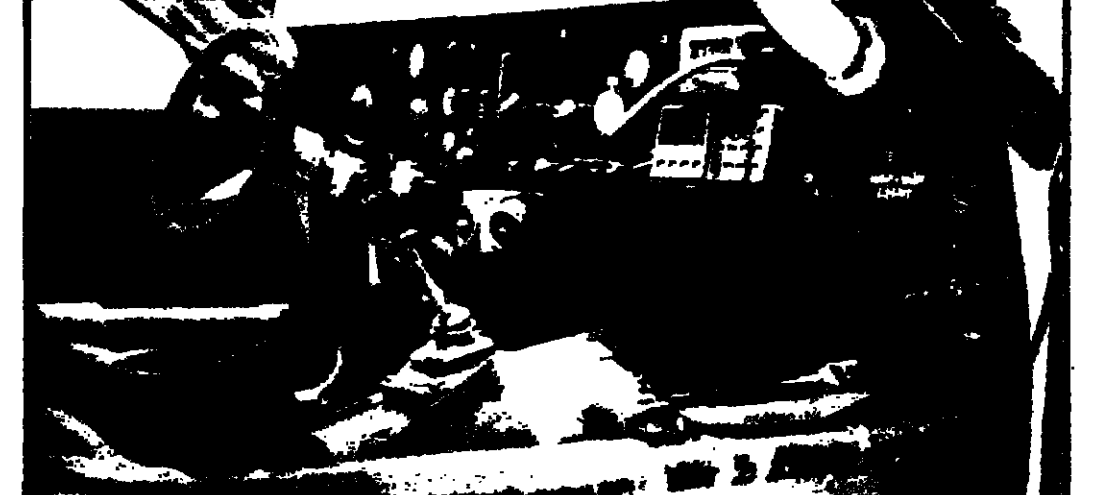
Though the participants describe the Jordan Rally as the toughest in the Middle East Rally Championship, they also have high words of praise for the organisers. "It is one of the best organised I have ever seen," says the manager of the Gulf Air-Porsche rally team. "We are provided with all facilities and everything works out perfectly," he said. "The professionalism of the RAC is reflected throughout and at every stage of the Jordan Rally." Many of the drivers and team officials agreed with him.

More than 150 RAC officials, including computer personnel and office staff, were involved in the 1984 rally. In addition, members of the Royal Jordanian Radio Amateurs Society were in charge of radio communications. Jordanian police, traffic controllers and civil defence were the main force behind the orderly conduct of the rally, and the Armed Forces provided helicopters to keep an eye on the cars racing through the desert. Ten doctors from the University of Jordan Hospital volunteered their services and ambulances were very much visible at every stage of the rally.

For the first time since the RAC started organising rallies, a top official of the Federation attended the Jordan Rally as observer. The rules and regulations of the 1984 Jordan Rally were those laid down by the Federation Internationale de l'Automobile (FIA) and the Federation Internationale du Sports Automobile (FISA), and indications are that the 1985 event will be one recognised by the FIA and the FISA.



The Rothman-Porsche support team in action (photo by Nafeh Abu Nab)



The inside of a fully operational, special-built rally car which took part in the 1984 Jordan Rally which was held July 25-26 (photo by Nafeh Abu Nab)

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Brazil's Cruz ends Britons' domination in 800m

LOS ANGELES (R) — Carl Lewis was booed, Steve Ovett was dethroned as Olympic 800 metres champion and the remorseless U.S. athletics team took their gold medal tally to eight at the Los Angeles Games Monday.

Lewis successfully completed the first half of his quest for four Olympic gold medals when he added the long jump to his 100 metres title.

But the 23-year-old American, spearhead of the U.S. drive for Olympic athletics supremacy, was jeered by sections of his own supporters when he elected to take only two of his six jumps although he received his customary standing ovation at the medal ceremony.

The spectators were unaware that Lewis had been suffering from muscle soreness in his legs and had decided not to risk injury with the 200 metres and 4 x 100 metres relay titles still to be decided.

The crowd of 90,000 had had their appetites whetted by film on the giant video screen of Bob Beamon's mighty world record-breaking leap at the 1968 Mexico Olympics and were looking for great things from Lewis.

Lewis, the only athlete who has looked remotely like breaking his compatriot's 8.90 metres jump, leaped a highly impressive 8.54 in his first attempt, the best outdoor mark this year.

But he fouled on his second and passed his remaining jumps, standing alone and impassive in his blue track suit away from his fel-

low competitors.

"I was a little sore after the second jump and I didn't want to risk any chances," Lewis said later in a tape-recorded message played to reporters. "Many people just don't understand what it takes to run a couple of 200s in the afternoon and come back that night to jump."



The 800 metres saw the end of an era when Britain's Ovett and his compatriot and world record-holder Sebastian Coe were both overwhelmed by Cruz.

Coe is one of the greatest middle-distance runners in history but he has never won a major championship in the 800 metres.

Monday he avoided all the tactical errors he made four years ago in Moscow and with 100 metres to go was ideally placed to use his paralyzing sprint.

However injury, illness and finally time have caught up with the 27-year-old Briton who was unable to catch the powerful Cruz and instead collected his second successive Olympic silver.

Ovett, one year Coe's senior, finished in distress and was later treated for the effects of medication he has been taking for asthma.

Afterwards Coe, understandably disappointed but satisfied that he had done his best, said he would now move up to the 5,000 metres using the 1,500, in which he is Olympic champion, as a backup.

He paid full tribute to Cruz whose time of one minute 43 seconds beat the Olympic record set by Cuba's Alberto Juantorena in Montreal eight years ago by half a second.

"This guy is a supreme champion. Anyone who can win four 800s in a row must be good," Coe said.

Cruz's power was awesome but perhaps the most remarkable display on the track came from Jamaican Bert Cameron who came to a sudden halt after about 100 metres in the second semifinal of the men's 400 metres.

Cameron, who had been struck by cramp in his left thigh, conceded a full 100 metres to the field but accelerated so powerfully that he was able to grab fourth position and a place in the final.

Elsewhere the Americans again dominated competition taking three of Monday's eight golds.

Roger Kingdom upset compatriot Greg Foster in the 110 metres hurdles and Valerie Brisco-Hooks broke East German Marita Koch's Olympic record in winning the 400 metres.

Tessa Sanderson of Britain beat world champion Tiina Lillak in the javelin and Italy's Alberto Tomba added the Olympic title to his European and world titles in the 10,000 metres.



Brazil's Joaquim Cruz waves Brazilian flag following his 800m victory Monday.

India out of Olympic hockey

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Defending champion India, an eight-time Olympic men's field hockey champion, was eliminated from gold medal contention Monday when it was held to a scoreless draw by West Germany.

The deadlock sent the West German's into Thursday's semifinals as the Group A runnerup behind Australia, which kept its record perfect with a surprisingly close 2-1 victory over the winless United States.

In the only other men's match of the day, Spain downed Malaysia 3-1.

India and West Germany each finished with seven points, three less than Australia, but the Germans won the semifinal berth because of a superior goal difference.

It was only the second time that India failed to reach the semifinals, also falling out of the medal round at Montreal in 1976.

West Germany, aware that a tie would earn a semifinal spot, played more defensively than usual, but still created more scoring opportunities than did India.

With seven minutes remaining, goalie Tobias Frank forced a wide shot by India's Zafar Iqbal.

Nigel Patmore scored both goals for Australia in its victory over the Americans.

Yugoslavia thrashes W. Germany

LOS ANGELES (AP) — An awesome display of offensive power, led by striker Borislav Cvetkovic who scored three goals, gave Yugoslavia a 5-2 victory over West Germany Monday night and a spot in the semifinals of the Olympic soccer tournament.

Yugoslavia will play against France at Palo Alto, near San Francisco, in one of the semifinal matches. Brazil, which qualified earlier in the day by defeating Canada 5-3 with penalty kicks, will meet Italy at Pasadena in the other semifinal.

The Yugoslavians played a superb match, with a high-powered attack which demolished the German defensive line.

Despite a German goal scored by Rudolf Bommer one minute into the game, Yugoslavia did not flinch and pressed home a relentless offensive.

Cvetkovic tied the game 1-1 in the 21st minute, firing a volley

after a defensive rebound. The Yugoslavians went ahead six minutes later when midfielder Radanovic Ljubomir shot from three metres, after a mix-up in the German defence.

The Germans managed to draw two minutes later when right-winger Uwe Rahn headed a corner into the net.

But the German defensive line totally crumbled in the second half.

In the 47th minute Bernd Wehmeyer brought down Gracan Nenad in the area and the penalty was converted by Nenad himself.

Cvetkovic made it 4-2 in the 58th minute when a blunder by Manfred Bockenfeld left him alone in the area.

The Yugoslavian striker closed the scoring in the 70th minute, taking advantage of yet another German defensive mistake.

The Brazilians, who were heavily

favoured to eliminate the Canadians, barely escaped being sent home instead.

Brazil was unable to break through a solid Canadian defensive wall and its forwards could not find any room to move.

The Canadians, all players in the North American Soccer League, used their greater experience to mark the Brazilians tightly.

Canada had a 1-0 lead after 58 minutes of play, thanks to a goal scored by striker Dale Mitchell after a mix-up in the Brazilian defensive line. But the Canadians returned the favour 72 minutes into the game, allowing Brazilian forward Gilmar to score the tying goal with a shot from two metres.

After two 15-minute extra time periods, the 1-1 tie still persisted and a series of five penalty shots were taken. Brazilian goalkeeper Gilmar blocked two shots while the Brazilians converted four to win it 5-3.



GOLDEN EFFORT — Carl Lewis of the United States sticks his tongue out in concentration as he flies through the air in the long jump competition at the Los Angeles Olympic Games Monday. Lewis captured his second gold medal of the games with a leap of 8.54 metres but was booed by the crowd who were hoping to see him break the world record (AP wirephotos).

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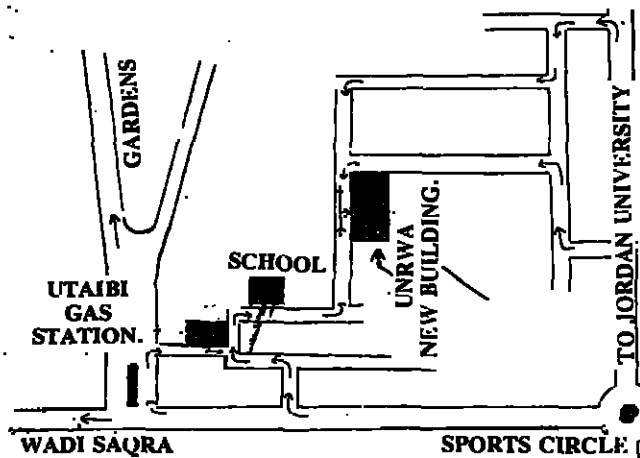
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Dollar surges ahead

LONDON (R) — The rollercoaster dollar soared to new heights against the West German mark and French franc in frantic foreign exchange trading Tuesday, sparked by renewed fears about pressure on interest rates.

It touched an 11-1/2 year high of 2.9270 marks before retreating to around 2.9200 as the markets waited for trading to get under way in the United States.

Tuesday's rise followed similar sharp gains Monday as the dollar rebounded from a three pence fall on Friday. The surge really began after New York opened Monday, was taken up by Far East markets and resumed Tuesday in Europe.

The U.S. currency traded strongly throughout early trading on renewed expectations of higher interest rates and news of a missile attack on a Liberian tanker in the Gulf.

But trading turned frantic in the early afternoon, with one dealer in London saying: "A lot of people seem to have suddenly realised they were short of dollars and moved in near panic to cover themselves."

"There just aren't enough dollars to go round," said a dealer in Frankfurt.

Dealers said the dollar remained in demand because of the interest rates worries, boosted partly by a U.S. press report Monday that U.S. Federal Reserve Chairman Paul Volcker was still concerned about the prospect of renewed inflation.

The West German central bank, the Bundesbank, sold nearly \$50 million in Frankfurt as the dollar was fixed at 2.9157, nearly five pfennings up on Monday's 2.8680.

Its surge against the French franc brought the dollar gains of more than 17 centimes in 24 hours. It was fixed in Paris at a record 8.9730 francs, compared to 8.7970 Monday.

Dealers detected no sign of central bank intervention as the dollar peaked at 8.9775 francs before retreating.

The American currency also matched seven-year highs against the Swiss franc, hitting 2.4670 francs.

Starting deopped more than one cent to a low of \$1.3032 before its opening level of \$1.3152 before recovering to around \$1.3080.

Against the Japanese yen, the dollar touched 244.80 yen.

Buhari pledges Lagos support for OPEC

LAGOS (R) — Nigeria's military leader Major-General Mohammed Buhari Monday urged OPEC to treat his country as a special case, but nevertheless pledged to respect the decisions of the oil producer group, a government statement said.

He said OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) was the only Third World organisation able to withstand the pressures and manipulations of industrialised nations.

The statement said Major-General Buhari told an OPEC delegation headed by its president, Mr. Kamel Hassan Al Maqhuor of Libya, that Nigeria had endured economic hardship because of sharply reduced oil exports caused by a prolonged world glut.

OPEC has tried to deal with the glut by imposing a ceiling on production, but last month raised Nigeria's quota for August and September.

Major-General Buhari said while Nigeria appreciated the concession he thought it should be treated as a special case.

Nigeria was recently forced to deny rumours, along with Iran and Algeria, that it was to leave OPEC and Buhari said Monday: "We will continue to respect the decisions of the organisation in order to stabilise the oil market."

Mr. Maqhuor said his visit was part of a three-nation tour aimed at emphasising the need for OPEC members to openly support the decisions taken at last month's meeting in Vienna to maintain production ceilings and official prices.

Since the Vienna meeting oil prices have come under renewed pressure with spot market prices for the most actively traded North Sea Brent crude dropping to around \$27 per barrel, below the official rate. It was trading Monday at about \$28 a barrel.

Nigerian Oil Minister Tam David-West said two weeks ago that his country would not revert to its quota of 1.3 million barrels per day after September.

Iraq gets U.S. credit guarantees

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) has authorised \$46.4 million in credit guarantees for Iraq to buy American agricultural commodities, the U.S. Agriculture Department said Monday. The guarantees include \$25 million for feedgrains purchases and \$21.4 million for vegetable proteins, it said. The guarantees are in addition to \$501 million announced earlier, the department added. Shipment of the commodities must be completed by the end of this year.

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris

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Group of 77 blames industrial states for economic plight of Third World

VIENNA (R) — Rising interest rates and increasing protectionism by industrial nations are at the root of the Third World's economic plight, according to a paper presented to a United Nations conference.

The paper, released Monday, was submitted to the general conference of the U.N. Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) by the "Group of 77" developing countries.

The Group of 77, which comprises of 122 countries, was originally set up with a membership of 77 to help promote Third World views on international trade.

"The growing protectionism in industrialised countries is hindering the attainment of a more just and equitable division of labour, thus preventing the realisation of the development potential of developing countries," the paper said.

Economic measures should not be used as instruments to exert political and economic pressure or to interfere into the internal affairs of developing countries, it said.

The paper added that peace would always be endangered without development.

It added that a considerable share of the resources that would be saved from stopping the arms race could be used to achieve international economic cooperation.

Meanwhile, the secretary-general of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) said Monday in Vienna that developing countries must make their economic management more efficient and encourage private enterprise.

Mr. Emile Van Lennep said borrowing, and for the poorest countries, aid, would continue to be the most important sources of external finance.

"But conditions in recipient countries must be appropriate if commercial borrowing and development assistance are to contribute more to development," he said.

Mr. Van Lennep said governments could encourage private enterprise "by reducing policy disincentives and administrative interventions."

"He said governments also should reduce their claims on resources "by fostering the mobilisation and allocation of savings through local financial markets."

Direct foreign investment in developing countries should play a key role in integrating local industries into global economic structures, Mr. Van Lennep said.

Mr. Van Lennep said the recent international recession and heavy debts had slowed industrial development in many developing countries, but added that "inward looking policies and isolationism" would worsen their situations.

High real interest rates and major financial imbalances represent a risk to international financial relations, he said.

He called for vigorous efforts to improve market resilience and better allocation of resources.

"This policy challenge is one that is clearly perceived by OECD governments," said Mr. Van Lennep.

The Paris-based OECD, founded in 1961, aims at achieving economic growth and high employment in member countries, including industrialised as well as less developed nations.

Mr. Van Lennep said OECD countries had recognised that protectionist measures distorted economic relationships and made adjustments in the world economic system more difficult.

"There is, I think, now a growing understanding that trade policies need to be considered as much in terms of the effective functioning of the domestic economy as in the more traditional sense of exchange of 'concessions' among trading partners," he said.

U.S. warns World Bank on need to cut loans to energy sector

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States, in its latest policy clash with the World Bank, has warned the institution to reduce its loans for energy projects in the Third World unless they are matched with commitments from private investors, senior bank and U.S. officials said Monday.

Energy lending made up some 23 per cent of the bank's \$15.5 billion lending programme in the year ended last June.

"We have pointed out on a variety of occasions that lending for high-rate-of-return projects, like energy, should be matched more seriously to private finance," said a U.S. official.

Energy lending to the Third World by the bank and its soft loan arm, the International Development Association (IDA), has provided relief to nations hit by oil price rises in the 1970s.

High-priced energy imports remain a problem for many countries, which often tend towards state control of the energy sector and have few private investors of their own, several officials said in commenting on the U.S. view.

One senior bank official said the United States, in order to overcome opposition by other countries and the bank's management to cutbacks in energy loans, may ask the bank to curb U.S. dollar borrowings.

The bank's charter requires the agency to seek U.S. permission for dollar borrowings.

"Our opinion is that nothing like enough is being done by these countries to encourage direct investment from overseas," Mr. David Mulford, a top treasury official concerned said recently.

A U.S. official Monday also said the bank and its sister agencies should focus its loans on projects unable to attract private funds.

"We want to get the biggest bang for the buck."

But a bank director for a major Western Nation said: "They stand alone on this. If we start to bow to them, there'll be no end to it."

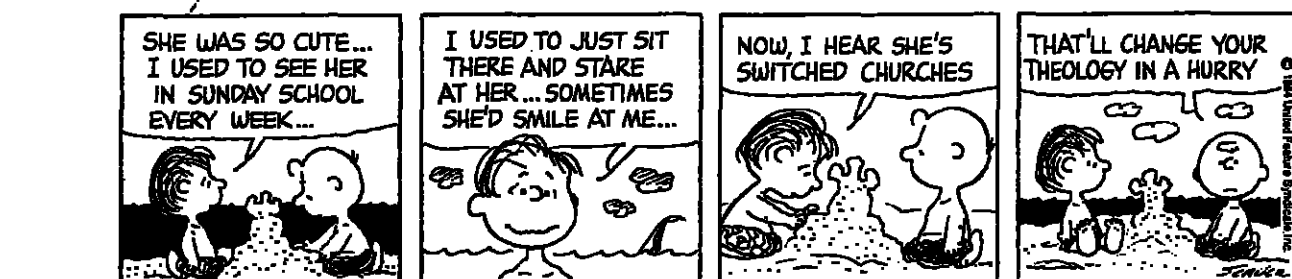
The dispute over energy lending is the latest in a series of disagreements between the bank, largely supported by other major donor nations, and the United States, the biggest donor country.

"Poor relations with the U.S. treasury is the most pressing problem facing the bank," a bank director said.

Other recent rows between the United States and the bank included American dismay over the level of salaries paid to bank officials and its refusal to go along with increased IDA funding.

As a result, a plan to raise a \$3 billion supplementary fund for IDA, on top of the \$9 billion three-year selective capital replenishment agreed on earlier this year, collapsed recently.

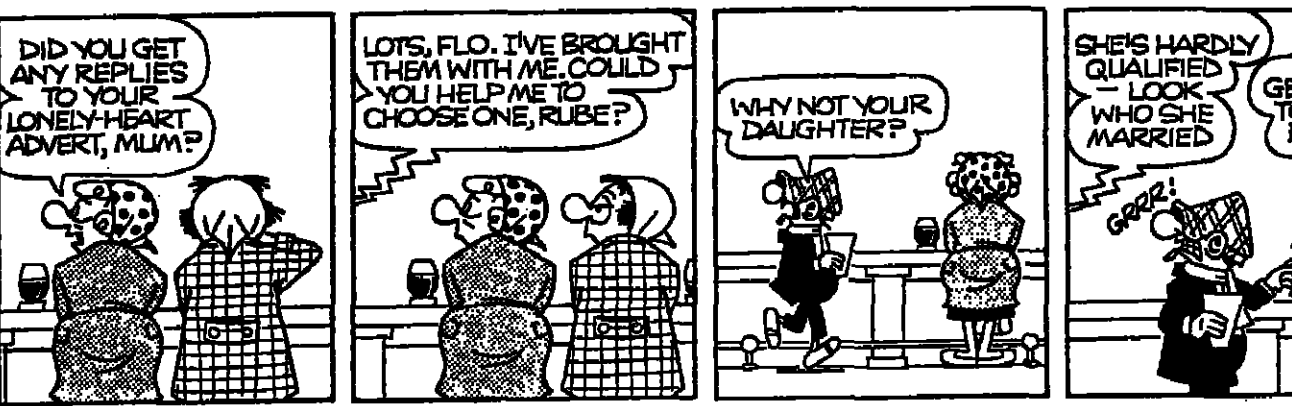
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Andy Capp



OECD advises France to keep stringent policy

PARIS (R) — France should stick to its present policy of stringency and avoid any premature stimulation of the economy, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) said Wednesday in its annual report on France. "In the short-run the present policy of stringency seems the only possible course," the report said. Premature stimulation of the economy would boost imports and jeopardise one of France's chief policy objectives, the elimination of the external deficit, it added. The trade deficit, which was halved in 1983 to \$7.5 billion compared with 1982, could be in balance by end-1985, OECD said. It cited demand for French exports together with increased competitiveness stemming from the delayed effects of successive exchange rate adjustments. To maintain a balance, France must regain competitiveness by forcing industry to adjust to new technology and international competition, it added.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1984

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Until shortly after noon you are able to do whatever will be of service to you in building up your goodwill in the public eye as well as with those of prominence.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You can expand present interests quite a good deal today, but tonight take it easy and rest up. Be happy.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study your practical affairs from a new angle and you can make greater progress in whatever is important to you.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) If you study your newspaper well, you get fine ideas for improving your practical affairs and gaining more security.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Talk with partners who are serious and businesslike and find out how you can be more like them.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Go to the finest expert in your field of endeavor and get the backing and data you need the most. Make sure your car works.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Make it a point to get in touch with your friends and plan the recreations you mutually like. Don't forget to pay important bills.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Plan what should be done to get family matters more as you would like them to be and consult with kin.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Study messages from others well and then you can decide exactly how best to handle them. Be clever.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Ideal mid-week day to seize an opportunity to get your financial affairs greatly improved. Try to conserve energy.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Good day to take health treatments you may need and to make yourself look more charming. Be active and happy.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Stop dashing hither and yon and quietly plan a course of action that will gain you your most cherished wishes.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) State your aims to good friends who can assist you in gaining them. Be sure to dress in line style.

Yesterday's crosswords, because of a human error, was the same one published the day before. The Jordan Times apologises to its readers for any inconvenience the error may have caused.

THE Daily Crossword by Norton Rhoades

ACROSS

1 Lizard

5 Insect

10 Terrible

14 Pretty

15 Eastern

16 Black

17 Entrance

18 Boat's

19 waste water

20 Osseous

21 La Scala

22 city

23 Business

24 English

25 county

26 "Wing-finger"

27 Mineo

28 Theseus

29 sailor

30 Covered

31 Lined

32 Lined

33 Lined

34 Lined

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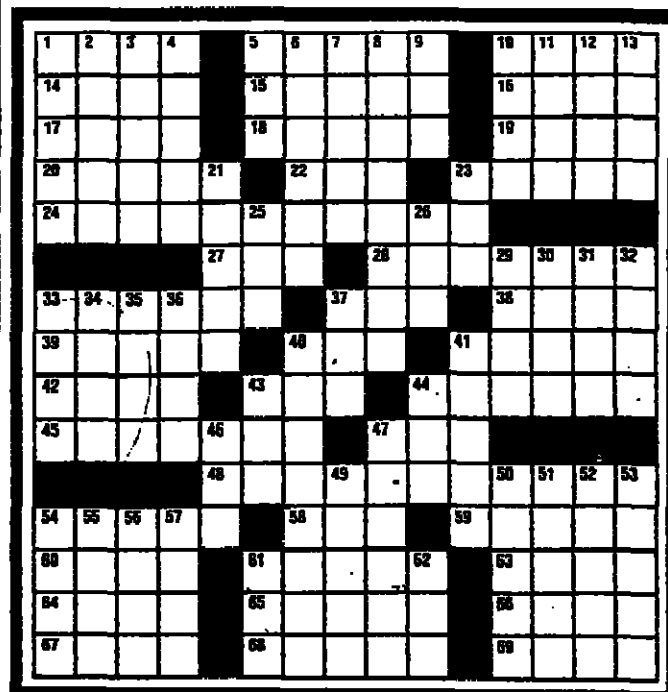
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Embassy denies report of U.S. support for Sikhs

NEW DELHI, India (AP) — The U.S. embassy denied on Tuesday that the United States covertly supports the Sikh separatist movement in India and declared that a New Delhi newspaper report to that effect was "a fabrication."

"As the Indian government is well aware from our statements and actions, the U.S. government supports the unity and integrity of India," the embassy said in an official statement.

"We do not support separatist movements in South Asia. Indeed the instability they engender is directly contrary to United States interests in the region."

The embassy termed "a fabrication" a report that appeared in the daily Hindustan Times on Aug. 4, saying two leaders of the Sikh separatist movement, Ganga Singh Dhillon and Jagjit Singh Chauhan were "both on the payroll of the U.S. Defence Intelligence Agency."

The Washington-dated story said the information "was cleaned from a former director of the agency by a high level diplomatic source" in the U.S. capital. Neither was named.

It said that Mr. Chauhan was "reported to be on the payroll of

the British intelligence as well."

The DIA is a Pentagon agency and has no direct connection with the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

The Hindustan Times report evidently was the one to which Prime Minister Indira Gandhi referred when she told a public gathering in northern Himachal Pradesh state on Sunday that there were people in foreign countries who were aiding and "inciting" extremists in India.

She was widely quoted in the Indian press as having said that a "Washington-based espionage agency" was fomenting Sikh separatist activity. The papers speculated that she was alluding to the CIA.

Mrs. Gandhi later denied through a government spokesman that she had made any such claim, saying she had merely quoted a Washington-dated press report, but did not name any country or organization.

A government spokesman, S.G. Lal, said Mrs. Gandhi "was only reiterating what she had stated earlier, that separatist movements have their origin and support from abroad."

Mrs. Gandhi has frequently contended that unnamed "foreign elements" are secretly encouraging and supporting the Sikh extremists in strife-torn Punjab state.

Some Indian political leaders have said it is apparent that Mrs. Gandhi is referring to Pakistan, India's traditional enemy which borders Punjab, and the United States, which sells arms to Pakistan.

The Hindustan Times story said a State Department official in Washington had also denied U.S. complicity in the Sikh rebellion.

It said that the two Sikh leaders were known to have a "flourishing relationship" with U.S. Senator Jesse Helms, a North Carolina Republican whom it described as "radically anti-Communist."

Three special courts started functioning in troubled Punjab state Monday, but the trial of alleged Sikh terrorists will not begin until late August, Indian authorities reported.



Tamil rebels storm bank as troops continue attacks

COLOMBO (R) — Separatist Tamil guerrillas have responded to a major security forces' offensive against them by attacking the biggest bank in Jaffna, capital of Sri Lanka's northern province, police said Tuesday.

More than 50 guerrillas damaged the state-owned Bank of Ceylon around midnight with two bombs. They escaped with six guns and two empty safes, police said.

The bank was attacked as security forces continued a counter-offensive in the Jaffna area following guerrilla attacks at the weekend.

Defence Ministry sources said troops and police had flushed guerrillas out of hideouts in the area. They said 26 suspected guerrillas had been killed in the three days and more than 300 arrested.

Many boats, used to transport separatists to the southern Indian state of Tamil Nadu, had been seized, the sources said.

The rebels are fighting for a separate minority Tamil state in the island's northern and eastern provinces, where most of the minority Tamil community lives.

State radio Tuesday repeatedly broadcast a government statement warning Jaffna residents to "avoid unnecessary loitering on roads in view of firm action being

taken by the security forces against increased terrorist activity."

Jaffna residents said the atmosphere was tense.

The Defence Ministry sources said navy vessels and helicopters were patrolling the northern coast.

Sri Lanka declared a surveillance zone off the northern coast in April with the aim of preventing guerrillas from travelling to and from Tamil Nadu 35 kilometres away.

India has repeatedly denied Sri Lankan charges that guerrillas have been given refuge in Tamil Nadu, whose 50 million Tamils have close links with those in Sri Lanka.

The sources said the northern port of Valvettilai was one area where troops were conducting anti-guerrilla operations but a Defence Ministry spokesman denied press reports that navy boats had shelled the city, killing 100 civilians.

The sources said the security forces' offensive was launched after guerrillas, at times dressed in Khaki uniforms, attacked police stations and military convoys over the weekend.

They said six security personnel were killed and 11 injured in the attacks.

21 people die in Pakistan following monsoon rains

KARACHI (R) — At least 21 people died and thousands were left homeless after monsoon rains lashed southern Pakistan, disrupting communications, ports and air services, officials said Tuesday.

More rain is expected in Karachi where 163 mm was recorded Monday.

The Sind provincial gov-

ernment declared Karachi an emergency area after one of the city's two rivers rose well above its danger level.

At least 11 people died in Karachi, seven in neighbouring Baluchistan province and three in the Sindh city of Hyderabad, mostly by drowning or electrocution from falling power lines, a government spokesman said.

British appeal court says union ban at GCHQ legal

LONDON (R) — An appeal court ruled Tuesday that Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher acted lawfully in banning trade union membership at Britain's main electronic spying centre.

The decision reversed a court ruling last month that Mrs. Thatcher failed to hold proper consultations with staff and unions before ordering the ban.

Civil service unions representing workers at the Government Communications Headquarters (GCHQ) at Cheltenham in western England said after Tuesday's verdict that they would take the case to the House of Lords, Britain's highest court of appeal.

The Lord Chief Justice, Lord Lane, who chaired the panel of three appeal court judges, said: "The actions taken by government with regard to trade union membership at GCHQ were clearly actions taken on the grounds of national security."

He said courts were not entitled to interfere with government decisions taken in the interests of national security.

The Cheltenham spy centre employs some 8,000 technicians and translators to monitor Soviet

and other Eastern Bloc radio communications.

The High Court ruled last month that Mrs. Thatcher's failure to consult staff before the union ban was announced last January was against natural justice and therefore rendered the order invalid.

Mrs. Thatcher appealed against the decision in her capacity as minister for the civil service.

Although GCHQ workers fought the ban, a majority eventually accepted a government settlement of £1,000 (\$1,320) in return for giving up their right to union membership.

The government justified the ban by saying the secret work carried out at Cheltenham was too important to be put at risk by strikes or other union-organised industrial disruption.

A House of Lords' appeal could be heard as early as next week. It will be the final word on the union ban, which was heavily criticised by some members of Mrs. Thatcher's own Conservative Party as well as by the opposition.

The appeal will be heard in the presence of at least three lords of appeal, who are professional judges as well as members of Britain's House of Lords.

Son to succeed father as North Korean leader

TOKYO (AP) — North Korea's official Radio Pyongyang Monday confirmed for the first time that Kim Jong Il, 42, will succeed his 72-year-old father, Kim Il Sung, as president. It did not say when.

By Japan's Radio Press Monitoring Agency, Radio Pyongyang said the father-to-son power transfer — the first of its kind in the Communist World — "has been internationally acknowledged."

The North Korean radio, in a commentary, said the transfer would assure the "continuation and completion, generation and after generation, of the great revolutionary task started by the great leader comrade Kim Il Sung."

It added that the Soviet Union and East European nations had "attributed the immortal revolutionary accomplishment in (North) Korea to wise guidance and leadership of great leader comrade Kim Il Sung and dear leader comrade Kim Jong Il" during the senior Kim's recent tour of those nations.

Radio Press editors and other Japanese experts in Korean affairs said that although it has been widely

speculated for sometime, this was the first time North Korea had officially stated the junior Kim would succeed his father.

The senior Kim ruled North Korea since 1945 when Korea was liberated from 35 years of Japanese rule but was divided along the 38th parallel to facilitate the disarming of Japanese forces at the end of World War II.

Little is known in Japan about the junior Kim, who was first appointed to the powerful 13-member Central Committee of the Workers Party in 1973.

He is a member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, member of the military committee, and secretary of the Central Committee. In recent years the Japan Communist Party has denounced North Korea's personality cult surrounding the Kims, and none of world's Communist Parties appeared to support the idea of the first Communist dynasty.

That changed, however, when China, Pyongyang's closest ally, virtually acknowledged the succession by receiving Kim Jong Il as a dignitary on a secret visit there in June last year.

In announcing the visit a month later, Pyongyang said the junior Kim had a series of "historic meetings" in Peking with top Chinese leaders.

Charles gets traditional welcome in New Guinea

PORT MORESBY (R) — Hundreds of dancers, from bare-breasted women in grass skirts to tall tribesmen in feathered headdresses, laid on a spectacular welcome for Britain's Prince Charles at the opening of Papua New Guinea's new parliament house Tuesday.

The heir to the British throne, heralded into the \$30 million chamber by the drone of conch shell trumpets and wooden flutes, responded by giving part of his opening address in Pidgin English.

"Em i biggela haus na yupela mas givim ologeta tingting na laik bilong yupela i go long en (this is a big house and you must give all your support to it)" he told the 900 guests.

Heads of government and leaders from more than 20 countries in Asia and the Pacific heard the prince describe the new parliament as a fitting symbol of Papua New Guinea's determination to give its three million

people a say in running their affairs.

"This building is a monument to Papua New Guinea's commitment to the parliamentary system," he added as drums and singers kept up a constant cacophony outside the high ceilinged chamber.

Dancing groups from the country's islands and highlands started their celebrations hours before the opening and more than 20,000 people gathered on the parliament lawns to cheer the prince, known in Pidgin as "nam-bawan pikinini bilong misis, kwini" (first child of the Queen).

A planned demonstration by students to protest over the cost of the new building fizzled out as the marchers were overwhelmed by the huge numbers at the opening.

The spectacular new parliament house just outside Port Moresby has a spearhead shaped roof combining traditional design with modern technology.

Pakistan seeks better ties with India

KARACHI (R) — Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said here Pakistan was committed to improving relations with neighbouring India despite recent strains between them.

He said in a speech Monday night that tensions arising from the Sikh separatist movement in India's Punjab state should not hinder better relations. Some Indian politicians have accused Islamabad of aiding the Sikh movement.

"Given the history of hostility, suspicion and prejudice, the path ahead of us will not be easy or smooth," he said. India and Pakistan have fought three wars in 37 years. "There will be obstructions and pitfalls like the recent unfounded accusation of our involvement in the internal affairs of India and the postponement of high-level meetings," Mr. Yaqub

Khair said.

"But... we shall not allow these setbacks to deflect us from our overall objective of seeking peaceful relations with India," he said.

New Delhi last month postponed at the last minute a visit by Foreign Secretary Niaz Naik, Mr. Yaqub Khan's deputy, to discuss a proposed no-war pact between them.

Mondale: Deficit is appalling, obscene

MINNEAPOLIS, Minnesota (R) — Democratic presidential candidate Walter Mondale Tuesday raised the issue of the mounting U.S. budget deficit as a political weapon against President Reagan.

"The deficit is appalling and obscene," he told reporters between meetings with separate sets of outside advisers who are helping him to draft an economic programme.

Mr. Mondale and his aides repeatedly challenged Mr. Reagan to explain how he planned to deal with burgeoning deficits in coming years.

Aides said Mr. Mondale would renew the theme this week when he travels to states in the south, along with Pennsylvania and

Ohio.

It will be Mr. Mondale's second trip to the south in two weeks of campaigning since he won his party's nomination. This time he will be without vice presidential nominee Geraldine Ferraro, who excited audiences when they appeared together last week.

Representative Ferraro, the first woman nominated to be vice president by a major party, is in Washington while Congress is in session this week.

The south is crucial to Mr. Mondale's presidential efforts as opinion polls say Mr. Reagan enjoys enormous personal popularity in the region.

Mr. Mondale told reporters

outside his home in North Oaks that figures released Tuesday by the Congressional Budget Office showed the deficit would increase in coming years as the U.S. economy grew at a slower rate.

The office estimates the deficit in the current fiscal year at about \$172 billion.

Mr. Mondale said the deficit was "a very severe problem that threatens our future... (it) is destroying our position in international commerce, driving up interest rates and making the budget increasingly unmanageable."

Mr. Mondale has said he will raise taxes. He has called on Mr. Reagan to explain how he would raise revenues to curtail deficits.

Earthquake hits Japan's Pacific coast

TOKYO (AP) — A strong earthquake rattled western Japan early Tuesday and the Central Meteorological Agency issued a tsunami warning for a good part of Japan's Pacific coastal areas.

National Police Agency officials said there were no immediate reports of damage or casualties.

The quake shook the Pacific coastal area of Kyushu Island at 4:06 a.m. Tuesday (1906 GMT Monday) registering 7.2 on the Richter Scale, a magnitude strong enough to generate a tsunami.

CMA lifted the tsunami warning at 6:00 a.m. (2200 GMT), after reporting tides as high as 18 centimetres in some areas.

They said the quake registered four on the Japanese scale of

seven. The Japanese scale measures intensity, while the Richter Scale measures magnitude or ground movement as recorded by seismographs.

Meanwhile, CMA said a barrage of 242 quakes, ranging from minor to strong, have occurred in a mountain area in the western part of Kyushu, the nation's southernmost main island, since Monday evening.

The first two quakes in the series registered four on the Japanese scale and the third measures five, and 5.4 on the Richter Scale, the agency said. A quake registering five on the Japanese scale is strong enough to cause structural damage.

The three quakes occurred in a

series within 10 minutes, beginning at 5:28 p.m. Monday (0828 GMT), the agency said.

Police said a stone wall along a road in the city of Nagasaki collapsed, but there were no other immediate reports of damage or injuries.

In Golden, Colorado, the U.S. geological survey said a major earthquake jarred the Japanese island of Shikoku about 740 kilometres southwest of Tokyo.

Jorgensen, spokeswoman for the survey's National Earthquake Information centre, said the quake registered 6.5 on the Richter Scale.

She said the quake's epicentre was 80 kilometres south of Shikoku in the Philippine Sea.

Turner's campaign hurt by dissension

TORONTO (AP) — Prime Minister John Turner's re-election campaign has been battered by top-level dissension, unfavourable poll results and Turner's own goofs, giving a boost to opposition Leader Brian Mulroney just four weeks before Canada's Sept. 4 election.

Mr. Turner, who succeeded fellow Liberal Pierre Elliott Trudeau on June 30, called an election barely a week later encouraged by polls that put his party about 10 points ahead of Mr. Mulroney's Progressive Conservatives.

Since then, almost nothing has gone right for Mr. Turner. The latest blows came back-to-back over the weekend, which was a three-day break in most of Canada, with the Aug. 6 holiday given different names in various places.

First a poll commissioned by CTV, a private television network, gave the Tories a 45-36 lead over the Liberals among decided voters, with 17 per cent favouring the New Democrats, a social democratic party.

Then on Saturday, Mr. Turner's national Campaign Director Bill Lee resigned in a huff, taking three key aides with him. The

departure threw the already troubled campaign apparatus into even greater disarray.

In a brief statement, Mr. Lee linked his departure to the decision last week to add Sen. Keith Davey, the mastermind of Mr. Trudeau's 1974 and 1980 election victories, to the campaign team.

Mr. Turner also issued a short statement, noting Mr. Lee's resignation without regret and saying Sen. Davey would take over as campaign chief.

The Liberal election campaign has been widely described as disorganised and badly prepared, but the worst of Mr. Turner's troubles have been self-inflicted.

Last week he had to apologise twice for misstatements, once for saying Mr. Mulroney was threatening to fire 600,000 civil servants. Not only had Mr. Mulroney not said that, but it became apparent the prime minister did not know Canada only has 500,000 civil servants.

Mr. Turner's other gaffe was saying Manitoba had a lower unemployment rate than the rest of the country because people were leaving the province. It turned out that Manitoba is gaining

population at the rate of 1,000 per month.

The Manitoba comment emerged in a televised debate among the party leaders. Mr. Turner agreed to the debate reluctantly, and appeared uncomfortable under Mr. Mulroney's sharp criticism of a list of Liberal patronage appointments made the day the election was called.

Press reports almost unanimously declared Mr. Turner the debate loser, and the Liberal campaign has not been able to regain its momentum.

Although Canada's sagging economy is often described as the top campaign issue, Mr. Turner and Mr. Mulroney have very similar positions on economics.

Although he carries the liberal banner, the prime minister isn't running a liberal campaign," political columnist Jeffrey Simpson wrote in the Toronto Globe and Mail.

Simpson suggested that Mr. Turner "has been so busy distancing himself from the Trudeau record that he forgot one little element — the Liberals won four elections with the coalition of voters Mr. Trudeau built."

COLUMN

Panda cub stillborn in Washington Zoo

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States National Zoo's panda Ling Ling has given birth to a stillborn cub in her second unsuccessful delivery. Zoo officials said Ling Ling appeared to be in good condition following last night's still birth of the cub, whose sex has not yet been determined. Ling Ling gave birth to a male cub last year that died of pneumonia three hours later. Ling Ling and her mate Hsing Hsing were given by China to mark the Peking visit in 1972 of then President Richard Nixon.

Portugal discusses return of Goan gold to India

LISBON (R) — Portugal and India have almost completed negotiations for the return of about four million dollars worth of gold held here since India occupied the former Portuguese Indian colony of Goa in December 1961. An Indian embassy spokesman said. The negotiations here between the Bank of Portugal and the Indian Central Bank began in May. The gold, mostly in the form of jewellery, was originally deposited by Goans in Portuguese banks as collateral for loans. According to the Indian embassy, only technical questions remain to be settled for return of the gold, or its value, and repayment of the loans.

Thieves betrayed by false beard

LONDON (R) — Two Chicago men whose £1.5 million (\$2 million) jewel snatch went wrong when a false beard came unstuck were each jailed Monday for 15 years. Joseph Scallise and Arthur Rachel, both 45, were arrested in 1980 at Chicago Airport as they stepped from a transatlantic flight on the day they stole the gems in London. An alert Londoner, Colin Protheroe, had spotted one of them adjusting his false beard in the street before the robbery at the exclusive jeweller Graff's of Knightsbridge. He trailed them and gave their car number to the police. Although Scallise and Rachel quickly changed cars they were soon traced to London Airport and the Chicago flight, and the United States authorities were asked to detain them. The haul, including a £400,000 (\$525,000) diamond, was not recovered as they had mailed it from London. The judge said Monday the two should be deported when they finished their sentences. He gave Protheroe, a 30-year-old accountant, a £500 (\$650) reward.

New expedition to climb Everest

SEATTLE, Washington (AP) — Jim Whitaker of Seattle became a national hero by becoming the first American to climb Mount Everest. Now, his brother, Lou, is going to try for the summit of the world's tallest mountain via north wall. Lou, 55, who is co-owner of a Mount Rainier Guide Service, will be joined by his 25-year-old son, Peter, and seven other northwest climbers in the attempt on the 8,847 metre peak.

Moscow wants to buy Gandhi film

NEW DELHI (R) The Soviet Union is interested in buying British director Sir Richard Attenborough's Oscar-winning film on Mahatma Gandhi but no price has been settled, the Indian Parliament was told Tuesday. "It is the Soviet Union which has to make an acceptable offer in view of the fact that the film is British," Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting H.K.L. Bhagat said. He said the film, based on the life of the man who led the struggle for independence from British rule, had so far earned India \$8 million. Gandhi won eight Oscars last year and was partly financed by India, which holds distribution rights for the Soviet Union and other East European countries. New Delhi and Moscow are co-producing a documentary on Jawaharlal Nehru, independent India's first elected leader and father of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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ANSWERS TO BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦KQJ7 ♠5 ♦AQ63 ♦K1095
The bidding has proceeded:
East South West North
1 ♠ Pass Pass 1 ♥
Dble ?

What action do you take?
A.—First, partner need not have much for his reopening bid — if he had the equivalent of an opening bid, he would have made a takeout double. Second, East's double is for takeout, so West must have heart length. Nevertheless, you have an excellent hand, and to show it, redouble now. You intend doubling the opponents wherever they alight.

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♦AJ85 ♠72 ♦AJ1095 ♦K6
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ 2 ♠ 2 ♥ Pass ?

What do you bid now?
A.—Your partner's two heart bid is unconditionally forcing, so proceed as if the overall did not exist. Had partner responded one heart to your opening bid, you would have rebid one spade. Therefore, you should now bid two spades.

Q.3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦84 ♠A105 ♦AQJ762 ♦54
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ 1 ♥ 2 ♠ Pass
3 ♠ 3 ♥ ?

What action do you take?
A.—You cannot be sure your side can make game — as a matter of fact, there is a distinct possibility that your hands don't fit too well. However, your misfit suggests that East has been a trifle rambunctious in the auction, and that you might collect a sizable penalty, especially if you can promote your ten of trumps. Double.

Q.4—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦10982 ♠K763 ♦6 ♦A985
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ 2 ♠ Pass Pass
Dble Pass ?

What do you bid now?
A.—Considering the fact that you haven't yet made a bid, you have a very fine hand. How high you can go and where you should play the hand depends on just how strong partner is. Start off by giving the good news that you have working values — cue-bid three diamonds.

Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦KQJ ♠Q8762 ♦K8 ♦983
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ Pass
2 ♠ Pass ?

What do you bid now?
A.—With his reverse, partner has announced a very good hand. Although you have nothing to be ashamed of, it looks as if you might have wasted values in spades. Jump to three no trump. That tells partner you have a spades well stopped, and he is free to bid on if that information improves his hand.

Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♦J5 ♠AK2 ♦AQJ98 ♦KQJ
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ 1 ♠ 1 NT Pass ?

What do you bid now?
A.—Blessed are those partners who solve all of your problems. Since North has responded one no trump freely, he must have fair values and the opponents' suit under control. Your jack of spades should prove invaluable in keeping West at bay. Make the value bid by jumping to three no trump.